McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXIV SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1888. NUMBER 51

McKean County Miner

L. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mails on B., N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) arrive at 11:15 p. m. and 6:37 p. m., and leaves at [illegible] and 2:30 p. m.

Mails via R. R. & R. R. R. arrive at 10 a. m. [illegible], and leave at 6:40 a. m. and 3:30 [illegible].

Clermont & Colegrove Mail leaves at 12:15 p. m. and arrives at 2:30 p. m.

Kinzua Mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p. m. and departs at 1:30 p. m. [illegible] same days.

Mail closes 30 minutes before leaving time.

Money orders will not be issued or letters registered between 12 m. and 2:30 p. m.

Office open every Sunday for delivery of mail from 12 m. to 1 p. m.

M. A. SPRAGUE, P. M.

Lodge Directory

F. & A. M.

McKean Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7 o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main Street.

F. W. BROWNELL, W. M.

[illegible] SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 182, meets every second, fourth and last Tuesday evening of each month in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

WARLEY GIFFORD, M. W.

[illegible], Recorder.

G. A. R.

Post 97, G. A. R. meets every Thursday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

L. ROGERS, Com.

H. L. BURLINGAME, Adj't.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Backus Hall.

F. C. OLDS, N. G.

[illegible], Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

Meets every Monday evening at 7:30 in Backus Block.

M. B. GREER, Com.

[illegible] McGUIRK, R. K.

W. C. T. U.

Meets every alternate Friday afternoon, at [illegible] in Temperance Headquarters.

MRS. H. HAMLIN, Pres.

MRS. M. E. RICHMOND, Sec'y.

Y. W. C. T. U.

Meets every Friday evening, at 7:30, in Temperance Headquarters.

MISS FANNIE ROGERS, Pres.

MISS LYDIA BURLINGAME, Sec'y.

Churches

Methodist—T. W. CHANDLER, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath school immediately after morning services. Class Meeting at 12 a. m. Sunday. Prayer Meeting on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. S. S. Teacher's meetings Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. Young Meetings on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock.

Baptist—REV. C. E. SMITH, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school directly after morning services. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 7. Covenant meeting Saturday before the first Sunday in every month. Lord's Supper every two months. All are welcome.

Episcopal—J. HUBBARD McCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. [illegible] at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church—J. J. GALLAGHER, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—R. F. Wright.

Council—Chas. Kemper, S. J. Gifford, M. L. Armstrong, L. Rogers, Cass McKean and S. D. Ramer.

Justices—G. M. Smith, P. Ford.

Constable—H. L. Burlingame.

School Directors—E. L. Keenan, Carl Sasse, D. C. Young, David Sterrett, C. S. King and S. J. Gifford.

Auditor—Dennis Quinlan.

Treasurer—Washington Stark.

Auditors—John Forrest, F. R. Foster and E. M. Keenan.

Judge of Election—E. E. Waller.

Inspectors—W. H. Knight and D. J. Hines.

Official Directory

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport, Potter Co.

Additional Law Judge—Thomas A. Morrison, Smethport.

Member of Congress—H. C. McCormick, Williamsport.

State Senator—L. Emery, Jr., Bradford.

Members of Assembly—F. S. Johnson, Bradford.

District Attorney—Geo. A. Sturgeon, Bradford.

Sheriff—Wm. R. Clarke, Smethport.

Prothonotary—J. M. McElroy, Smethport.

County Treasurer—J. R. Shoemaker, Smethport.

Commissioners—James A. McKean, Keating township, Capt. P. M. Fuller, Bradford, Jas. Y. Anglin, Bradford.

Commissioners' Clerk—M. B. Greer, Smethport.

County [illegible]—Davault Martin, M. S. Sheldon.

[illegible]—Frank R. Foster, Smethport; John O. [illegible], Clermont; A. R. Wicks, Davis City.

Mercantile Appraiser—E. B. Dean, Smethport.

Coroner—W. Y. McCarthy, Bradford.

County School Superintendent—W. P. Eckels, Smethport.

Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in February and May, First Monday in October, and Second Monday in December.

STATE.

Governor—James A. Beaver.

Lieutenant Governor—Wm. T. Davies.

Auditor General—A. Wilson Norris.

State Treasurer—Wm. Livsey.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—Thos. J. Stewart.

HOTELS.

COLEMAN HOUSE,
ELDRED, PA.,
Opposite the B., N. Y. & P. Railroad Depot.
On the European Plan.

Newly refitted and refurnished. First-class Restaurant in connection with the House. Terms reasonable.
Dec. 17, 1886.

HOTEL CHADWICK,
E. V. CHADWICK, - Proprietor,
Larrabee, Pa.

At the junction of the main line of the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. with the Clermont Branch. This house is entirely new, from cellar to garret, and the furniture and beds are all new and of the most improved pattern. The table and bar are supplied with the best the market affords. Terms reasonable.

Chautauqua House
Main Street, Smethport, Pa. H. H. Vincent, Proprietor.

This House has recently been greatly improved in all its appointments, making it one of the most convenient hotels in the county. Good [illegible] and attentive clerks. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A [illegible] share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Smethport, Pa., Feb. 5, 1886.

WRIGHT HOUSE,
[illegible] Street, Smethport, Penn'a. R. F. Wright, Proprietor.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the House. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,
Main Street, Smethport, Pa. F. N. Taylor, Proprietor.

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL,
Kane, Pa. R. E. Looker, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best hotels in McKean County.

Exchange Hotel,
Near McKean and Buffalo Depot, East Smethport, Pa. J. H. Sowers, Proprietor.

This hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

JOHN S. APPLE, Notary Public. L. W. BOUTON.
Apple & Bouton,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office on first floor of Henry Hamlin's bank building, Main St., Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice, and collections specialties.

R. B. STONE, W. W. BROWN, G. A. STURGEON
Stone, Brown & Sturgeon,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Offices: Pompelon Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Berry,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Rooms 6 and 7, Berry & Melvin Block, Bradford, Pa.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.
Hamlin & Forrest,
LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the lands of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

D. SHERRETT ROBERT H. ROSE
Sherrett & Rose,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS. Office in Backus Block, Smethport, Pa.

JOHN C. BACKUS SHERIDAN GORTON
Backus & Gorton,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

E. L. Keenan.
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

W. H. Chapman & Son.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

P. Ford.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office: Miner Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

R. MCSWEENEY. S. H. SYLES.
McSweeney & Syles.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Room Producer's Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Corner Main and Pine Sts. Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT CAUSES. Office: Room 3, Cor. Main & Webster Sts. Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. R. Mayo.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

P. R. Cotter.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Physicians.

S. I. Wells, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office at the Drug Store of H. C. Wells, Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCoy.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office in E. R. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport Pa.

S. D. Freeman.
SURGEON, Obstetrician and Consulting physician and surgeon. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m., Smethport, Pa.

R. J. Sharp.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office two doors east of Rockwell House, Smethport, Pa.

DR. EVAN O'NEILL KANE,
DR. THOMAS L. KANE,
Physicians and Surgeons,
KANE, PA.

C. M. COLGROVE.
County and Practical Surveyor!
Smethport, Penn'a.
July 22, 1881.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE!
of all kinds and of
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser.
Undertaking in all its branches.
Full and complete Line of
WALL PAPER!
Constantly on hand
Friends and patrons are invited to
CALL AND SEE US
in our location, and
Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St. Smethport, Pa.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.
HORSESHOEING
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!
All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT
I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with
Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.
—ALSO,—
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.
A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.
C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street. Smethport, Pa.

GLEASON & LEMMLER
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE
AND CHARACTER
Which they will sell at the
LOWEST RATES.
They also keep a full supply of
Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.
Also a large and complete invoice of
TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of N. York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.
Smethport, Pa., March 12, 1884.

J. W. PIKE,
TONSORIAL ARTIST!
—o—

Special attention given to cutting Ladies' Bangs in all the leading styles. Ladies can feel perfectly safe in calling at my shop, as the strictest order is maintained.

Hair Tonic and Dandruff Cures for sale.

Shop one door east of Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. vol23no35.

Here We Are!
We are now prepared to do all kinds of
House, Sign, Carriage
AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, &C.,
Paper Hanging,
Kalsomining,
Frescoing and
INTERIOR DECORATIVE WORK!
Good Work and Low Prices
is our motto.

Trusting that we will be favored with a good share of the patronage, we remain, respectfully yours,

Olmstead & Beman.
Smethport, May 6, 1887.-tf.

Five Hundred Ladies
—IN—
McKean, Potter and Tioga Counties
ARE USING
Dr. Carey's Medicines
With Great Success!

SEE TESTIMONIALS:

What a comfort it's wife says Dr. Carey's Great Female Friend, Dr. Carey's Prickly-Ash and Sarsaparilla, and Dr. Carey's Kidney Cure has done for her.

Mrs. John Rich, No. 3 Cottage Ave., Hornellsville, N. Y., says she has been treated by several of our best physicians and they all said they had done all they could for her, and she supposed she would always be sick and no hopes of recovery, until she was persuaded by one of Dr. Carey's agents to try his Great Female Friend and other remedies, and now she is cured.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., July 17, 1887.

Dr. Carey & Son:—I have been a great sufferer for more than five years, with female trouble. I doctored with four of our ablest physicians and received no benefit. Over a year ago I purchased of your agent, Mrs. C. H. Stubbs, your great Blood and Liver Remedy, and best of all, your Female Friend and Kidney Remedy, and I can say to-day, words cannot express the benefit I have received. I feel very grateful that I ever learned of those remedies.

No. 15 E. Main st. MRS. F. L. RIGBY.

[illegible], Potter Co., Pa., July 10, 1887.

Dr. Carey & Son,—Gentlemen: For two or three years I have been dragging around with some trouble that most of the ladies are afflicted with—ulceration, falling and derangement, etc., ovarian troubles, constipation, and liver and kidney troubles. I heard of so many that had been cured in our vicinity, I was determined to try once more to see if I could get some relief. I had been treated by several of our best doctors but I constantly got worse until I could hardly get up and down. I procured a full prescription—one bottle of Female Friend, one bottle of Sarsaparilla and one bottle of Kidney Cure—and used it according to your directions, and before I had used five dollars worth half up I found myself better. I have used your remedies for six months and am now as well as ever. I can truly say your remedies have cured me, and my desire is for all ladies to try this remedy and follow directions and I know you can cure them. Hoping every lady that is suffering as I did, may, and will try it, and be cured, is my wish; and hope that you, Dr. Carey, may be able to let every suffering lady know of this great Female Friend and Blood and Liver Remedy. I remain yours,

MRS. N. D. MONROE.

PHILIPSBURG, Center Co., Pa.

Dr. Carey & Son,—Gentlemen: I have been so wonderfully benefited by your Female Friend and your Prickly-Ash and Tag Alder Blood and Liver Remedy for kidney and liver complaints and malaria, that I feel like recommending them to the suffering world, and my husband, Mr. Cole, who has suffered so long from rheumatism, has received untold benefits, and we are both feel so very thankful. You will doubtless remember calling at our house at [illegible], Tioga county, Pa., where your medicines are sold by Mr. Thompson. We have now moved back to Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa., near our former home. We are well known here, and every one in this vicinity knows how long we have been afflicted and how much we have tried to get help. Almost every physician in this large town has tried to help us, but all their skill was in vain. As I said before, your remedies have done wonderful things for us. I do not send this as a testimonial, as I can do better than this; but I wish to know of you will let me have the agency here for your remedies? I am satisfied that I can sell any amount of it. Please answer and give me your terms to agents, and oblige MRS. SARAH J. COLE.

COUDERSPORT, Potter County, Pa.

Dr. Carey & Son—Gentlemen: For three years I have been confined to my house. I have been treated by the best physicians in this section but they could only relieve me for the time being. Your agent called on me and tried to induce me to use your medicines; but at that time I could not be convinced that any other doctor could benefit me if my own could not. I grew worse and thought I must die if I did not get help, so I procured your great Female Friend and began using it for my female trouble and it has proved a friend in need. I also used your Prickly-Ash and Tag Alder Blood and Liver Remedy, Kidney Cure and Dyspepsia Cure. I was helped from the very first and I am so thankful that the your remedies did it. I am so thankful that the means were placed within my reach that I could be so completely cured. No pen can describe the awful condition in which I was in, and people would hardly believe me if I told them unless they know of my case personally. I have told all of my friends of the wonderful cure it has made for me, and I know and am constantly hearing of many in this vicinity who have been wonderfully benefited. I most sincerely advise every suffering lady to procure and use your Female Friend and other remedies. Yours very truly,

MRS. L. REESE.

COLESBURG, Potter County, Pa.

Dr. Carey & Son—Gentlemen: I cannot say too much in praise of your Great Female Friend and Prickly-Ash and Tag Alder Blood and Liver Purifier. For five years I have been confined to my bed with Falling, Ulceration and Ovarian troubles. I have been treated by nine different doctors and they could not get me so I could walk. I supposed I would never get well again, but I am happily disappointed. My neighbors persuaded me to send and get your remedies, as they had heard of so many cures they had made. I commenced using them as directed, and thank God, and the means, they have helped me so much in eight weeks that I can walk all over the house and help get dinner and make myself useful in many ways. I am thankful to you for this great change. I cannot spread it half as much as I would like, but any one that wishes to have me make a statement, how long I suffered and how I was cured, by them address me as above. Hoping you may keep on in the work of curing suffering humanity, I remain, yours truly,

MRS. HARRIS PEET.

September 1, 1887.

Dr. Carey's medicines are sold at the drug store of E. R. McCoy and by other druggists in the county.

NEW ORLEANS.

Old Hickory's Brilliant Movement on the Crescent City.

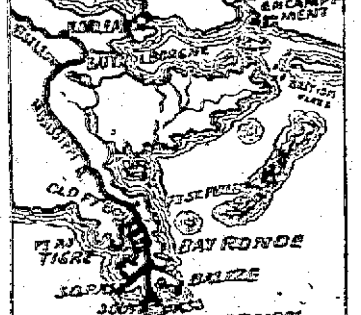
SUBDUING THE INDIANS.

Driving the Forces of the British Before Him to the Sea.

Rallying the Soldiers and Charming all the People—Terrific Fighting on the Sugar Plains—A Famous Victory Won in Twenty-five Minutes—How Louisiana Was Saved to the United States—The Last Big Land Fight of the War of 1812.

[Copyrighted by the American Press Association.]

The story of the defense of New Orleans in our last war with Great Britain, throws into clear light that remarkable figure in American history, Gen. Andrew Jackson. The brief campaign, fought by Jackson between Dec. 23, 1814, and Jan. 8, 1815, secured to the republic forever the state of Louisiana, the key to the mighty empire of the valley of the Mississippi.



MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR.

During the summer of 1813 the Indians of Georgia and Alabama, incited by the British, and Spanish authorities, and roused into action by the eloquence of Elskwatawa, "the loud voice," and that of his brother, Tecumseh, "the wild cat springing on his prey," took up arms. On the 19th of September the news reached Jackson in Nashville, 300 miles distant, and, though disabled by sickness, he began the drill and preparation of a force for the advance into a wilderness where no supplies were to be had. This is "The Hungry Campaign." His own private stores, bought and forwarded at his own expense, were exhausted to relieve his men, until he himself, as well as his officers, were compelled to subsist on unseasoned tripe, and he was reduced to a few acorns, which he took from his pocket with the words, "my best and only fare." His victories at Talladega and Tohopeka, the first with only fifteen killed and eighty-five wounded, the other with fifty-five killed and thrice that number wounded, show the power of the man under adverse circumstances. The Indian dead were counted by hundreds, their brave chief, Weatherford, surrendered, and Fort Jackson was established at the confluence of the Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers to cut off communication with the Indians, the English and Spanish on the seaboard.

Jackson, a major general of the United States army and commander of the Seventh military district, was on the way to Mobile ry him to the gulf. Through friendly Indians he learned that the Spanish authorities at Pensacola, with their usual duplicity, were in practical alliance with the British and Indians. Col. Edward Nichols, the commander of nine British ships of war which lay at anchor in the harbor, was a welcome guest of the Spanish governor. Jackson now determined to take matters into his own hand, and not wait for instructions from Washington.

Furnished with documentary evidence by Governor William C. C. Claiborne, of Louisiana, sent by the notorious smuggler Lafitte, and consisting of friendly overtures to himself, Lafitte and his band of Baritarians to join the British in their projected invasion, Jackson squarely accused Manrequez, the Spanish governor of Pensacola, of bad faith, and wrote: "In future I beg you to withhold your insulting charges against my government, for one more inclined to listen to slander than I am; nor consider me any more a diplomatic character unless so proclaimed from the mouth of my cannon." Col. Robert Butler was then sent up to Tennessee to beat up volunteers, with a view of giving tangible shape to the last clause of Jackson's letter. No less than 2,000 of the sturdy young men of that state responded to the call. Mobile, as Jackson had suspected, was the first point of attack; but the British little knew the man with whom they had to deal. Four of their vessels, with ninety-two pieces of artillery and 1,330 men, were repulsed by a garrison of 130 stationed at Fort Bowyer, on Mobile point, and this victory not only lost them their Indian allies, who were afraid of Jackson, but also gave an impetus to volunteering for the defense of New Orleans, another threatened point, where rich stores of cotton and sugar were stored, and were already looked upon by the British as their own.

GEN. COFFEE.

In the beginning of November Jackson moved on Pensacola, and on the evening of the 6th demanded the surrender of the forts. The frightened governor met him with a white flag, promising him anything if he would only spare the town, while the British abandoned their principal fort, Fort Barancas, and sailed away, leaving Jackson once more master of the situation.

By the sudden flight of the British, Jackson was led to suspect that Mobile might be again attacked, so he retraced his steps, and on the 11th of November we find him once more in that city, eagerly scanning the urgent letters of Governor Claiborne to hasten to the help of his defenseless capital.

Neither the government officials nor the generality of the people believed the pirate Lafitte's statement with regard to the movements of the British on New Orleans, but Claiborne and the eloquent lawyer, Livingston, the legal adviser of the smuggler, put implicit confidence in them, and so did Jackson, who knew that the British force which had been beaten off at Fort Bowyer, could easily have seized the city, if they had known exactly where to land and by what road to march.

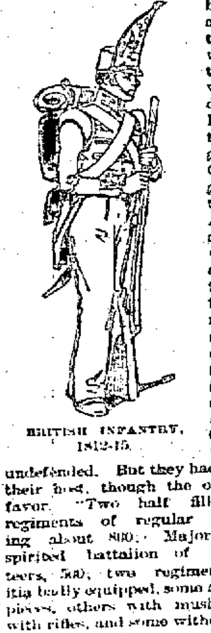
JACKSON IN NEW ORLEANS.

On the morning of Dec. 2, 1814, a party of gentlemen, mounted, numbering five or six, are gathered about a remarkable leader on a new scene. The leader is no other than Andrew Jackson, who, in this unostentatious manner, has entered the city he comes to protect. He is here to protect it from an

BRITISH SHIP OF WAR OF 1812.

enemy at whose feet the mighty Napoleon lay a prostrate victim; an enemy at whose free disposal the recent treaty of Paris had left thousands of the best trained troops in the world, and who looked upon New Orleans as an easy prey. So easy did the game appear to the invaders that many of the ladies of the British officers had come with their husbands, prepared to have a gay winter among the fascinating Spanish and French creoles of the city. But the cry went up:

"Jackson has come!" and there was magic in the news. It was enough. The unavoidable formalities of his reception over, eating a few mouthfuls of hominy—he could bear no stronger food—he lost not a minute before he remounted his horse and rode out to review the uniformed companies, consisting of a few hundred men, the elite of New Orleans—merchants, lawyers, the sons of planters, a few clerks and others—well equipped and not a little proud of their appearance and discipline. The next morning Jackson started early to examine with his own eyes the condition of the river below, and, visiting Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne, returned well satisfied with the condition of things. Lake Pontchartrain itself is land locked, connected by a narrow strait with Lake Borgne. The water of the latter is very shallow, so if the enemy crossed it at all it would have to be in ships' boats or other small craft. To meet this emergency Commodore Patterson had stationed a fleet of gunboats, carrying twenty-three guns and 182 men, under the command of Lieut. Thomas Catesby Jones, giving him orders to report promptly the coming of the British, while in such case he himself was to retire and draw them on to the entrance of the strait that led into Lake Pontchartrain. So long as these vessels could be seen cruising around on these waters the inhabitants felt comparatively safe. Should Jones, however, be attacked and overpowered, nothing but the shallow waters and marshy shores of the lake stood between the people and a fate worse than death. Meanwhile where were the British and what were they doing? At Negril Bay, Jamaica, lay the Tonant, eighty guns; the Royal Oak, seventy-four guns; the Norge, the Bedford, the Asia, the Ramilies, all seventy-fours, with many others, all crowded with the finest troops that England could raise, and on the 26th of November, 1814, fifty vessels, carrying 1,000 guns, and nearly 20,000 men, set sail for New Orleans, expecting to find it wholly undefended. But they had reckoned without their host, though the odds were in their favor. "Two half filled, newly raised regiments of regular troops, numbering about 800; Major Planche's high spirited battalion of uniformed volunteers, 500; two regiments of state militia badly equipped, some armed with fowling pieces, others with muskets, others again with rifles, and some without arms at all; a battalion of free men of color, the whole amounting to about 3,000 men—this, Parton, the historian, declares was the whole available force in the city of New Orleans. Two vessels of war lay in the river, the Carolina and the Louisiana, neither of them manned, and Gen. Coffee, with 800 men of the army of Pensacola, was doing all he could to reach his brave commander. But swollen streams and impassable roads, with scant forage, rendered his progress necessarily slow. Gen. Carroll, of Tennessee, had raised a volunteer regiment, but the state had been so stripped of arms that there was but one weapon to every ten men. Providentially he overtook a boatload of muskets, in his passage down the river, which did good service afterward.



BRITISH INFANTRY, 1812-15.

Two thousand Kentuckians under Gens. Thomas and Adair were also on their way down the Mississippi, but without blankets, tents, or clothing, only a few rifles and one [illegible] expected, not to conquer New Orleans, but to occupy it without a struggle. On the 10th the British fleet anchored opposite the Chandeleur islands, near the entrance of Lake Borgne, and to ascend this lake was the plan agreed upon. As yet they knew nothing of the preparations made to receive them. And it was not until the 13th that they discovered Jones with his gunboats. A fleet of sixty barges, each thoroughly armed and manned, were put in motion to destroy these gunboats, and by the force of overwhelming numbers, after a combat of almost an hour, at the cost of 300 of their men, the British gained a complete victory.

But Jackson never faltered. Instantly proclaiming martial law, he proceeded to fortify and strengthen every pass, ordered a grand review of all the troops for the 18th of December, accepted the Baritarians on the urgent solicitation of their chief, Lafitte, as volunteers, and New Orleans became a huge military camp. Surrounded by faithful and efficient aids, dispatching orders, receiving reports, Jackson worked, never resting and scarcely eating.

On the afternoon of the 23d word was brought to his headquarters in Royal street, that three gentlemen wished to see him.

"Show them in."

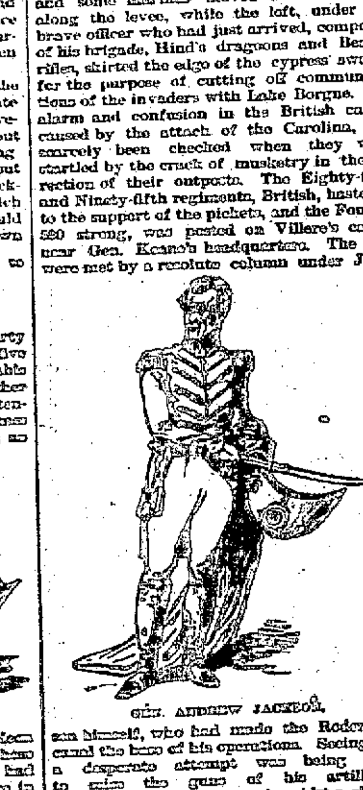
They were stained with mud and breathless with excitement and rapid riding.

"What is the news, gentlemen?"

"The British have landed nine miles below the city, and are encamped there. Here is Maj. Villere, who was captured by them, but has escaped."

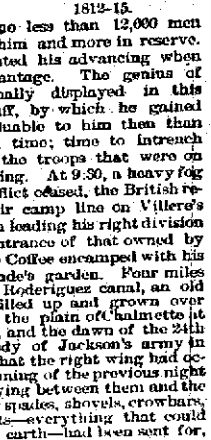
"By the Eternal! they shall not sleep on our soil." Then to his aides: "Gentlemen, the British are below; we must fight them to-night."

The troops were widely scattered, but all received the same simple orders—to advance as far as the Roderiguez canal, six miles below the city and two miles above the Villere plantation, there to halt and wait for orders to close with the enemy. The guns of the Carolina were to give the signal for the attack. Calling for his dinner, Jackson ate a few spoonfuls of rice, lay down on a sofa in his office and dozed for a short time, and at 3 o'clock rode to the lower part of the city, where then stood Fort St. Charles, and watched from there the movements of the Carolina. Half past 7, and the guns open. The first broadside from the Carolina, followed by seven others, sent a hundred British soldiers to the ground. For ten minutes the little schooner was left to fight the combat alone. Then came the command: "Forward! March!" and the right, under Jackson, composed of the regulars—Planche's and D'Aquin's brigades, McRea's artillery and some marines—moved down the road along the levee, while the left, under the brave officer who had just arrived, composed of his brigade, Hind's dragoons and Beale's rifles, skirted the edge of the cypress swamp for the purpose of cutting off communications of the invaders with Lake Borgne. The alarm and confusion in the British camp, caused by the attack of the Carolina, had scarcely been checked when they were startled by the crack of musketry in the direction of their outposts. The Eighty-fifth and Ninety-fifth regiments, British, hastened to the support of the pickets, and the Fourth, 580 strong, was posted on Villere's canal, near Gen. Keane's headquarters. The first were met by a resolute column under Jackson himself, who had made the Roderiguez canal the base of his operations. Seeing that a desperate attempt was being made to seize the guns of his artillerists he hastened to the spot, and amidst a shower of bullets called out: "Save the guns, my boys, at any sacrifice." In the meantime



GEN. ANDREW JACKSON.

Gen. Coffee, who had just arrived, had advanced in the direction of the Villere plantation, and wheeling toward the river, marched in a widely extended line, each man fighting "Indian fashion" on his own account. The deadly and unerring fire of Coffee's men was too much for the short rifles of the British infantry, and as one English officer wrote, it was "a rough and tumble fight," the bayonet, and the knife in active opposition and close quarters all through the struggle. Another Briton declared that the "flying illumination encircling him was so strange, that had he not pointed his cannon to the front at the beginning of the fight he could not have told which was the proper front of battle." The English soldiers were often firing on one another, being frequently misled by the fact that friend and foe both spoke the same language, a new experience for men so lately the victors on French, German and Spanish battle fields. At last the British fell back and took shelter behind the levee, more ready to face the shots of the Carolinans than the bullets and knives of the Tennesseeans. The loss of the Americans in this night affair was 213. The killed numbered 24, wounded 115 and 74 prisoners, 1,800 being engaged against 2,500 British. The latter lost about 400 in all. That Gen. Keane had been surprised by Jackson there can be no doubt, and the false statements made to him by his American prisoners led the British commander to suppose that no less than 12,000 men were in front of him and more in reserve. Overcaution prevented his advancing when he had the advantage. The genius of Jackson was signally displayed in this bold game of bluff, by which he gained what was more valuable to him then than men or munitions, time; time to intrench and time to form the troops that were on hand and approaching. At 9:30, a heavy fog coming on, the conflict ceased, the British retiring within their camp line on Villere's plantation, Jackson leading his right division back to the main entrance of that owned by De la Ronde, while Coffee encamped with his left near De la Ronde's garden. Four miles below the city the Roderiguez canal, an old mill race partly filled up and grown over with grass, crossed the plain of Chalmette at its narrowest part, and the dawn of the 24th found the main body of Jackson's army in the same position that the right wing had occupied at the beginning of the previous night attack, the canal lying between them and the enemy. Pickaxes, spades, shovels, crowbars, wheelbarrows, carts—everything that could dig, lift and carry earth—had been sent for, Jackson declaring: "Here we will plant our stakes and not abandon them until we drive these redcoat rascals into the river or the swamp."

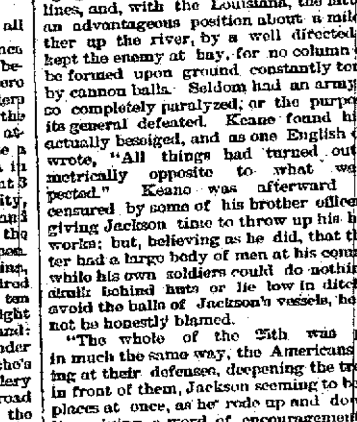


AMERICAN VOLUNTEER, 1812-15.

THE FAMOUS TRENCHES.

Fences were torn away and the rails driven in to keep the light soil from falling back; and company vied with company, soldier with soldier as to who could do the most or get his pile the highest. After the first hours there was no more earth to be had for breastworks, and a Frenchman suggested "cotton." Cotton it was, and a vessel laden with the precious stuff, which lay in the river ready to sail, was soon divested of its cargo and made to pay its tribute toward the American defenses.

At sunset a breastwork of three or four feet high lay along the whole line one mile in extent, reaching from the river on their right to the cypress swamp on their left, and before night two small pieces of cannon (six pounders) were in position on the high road, near, and cut the levee 100 yards below the lines, in front of Chalmette's plantation, in order to flood the plain between the two armies, but the water in the river being unusually low, the overflow only served the enemy, filling the almost dry canals and bayous with sufficient water to allow them to bring up their heavy artillery. Had the Mississippi been as high as it often is at this time of the year, Jackson's hope of isolating the British upon an island would have been realized, for the whole plain would have been under water.



NEW ORLEANS BATTLE FIELD.

The Carolina had remained at her anchorage ground in the river opposite the British lines, and, with the Louisiana, the latter in an advantageous position about a mile further up the river, by a well directed fire, kept the enemy at bay, for no column could be formed upon ground constantly torn up by cannon balls. Seldom had an army been so completely paralyzed, or the purposes of its general defeated. Keane found himself actually besieged, and as one English officer wrote, "All things had turned out diametrically opposite to what we expected." Keane was afterward much censured by some of his brother officers for giving Jackson time to throw up his breastworks; but, believing as he did, that the latter had a large body of men at his command, while his own soldiers could do nothing but skulk behind huts or lie low in ditches to avoid the balls of Jackson's vessels, he could not be honestly blamed.

"The whole of the 25th was passed in much the same way, the Americans working at their defenses, deepening the trenches in front of them, Jackson seeming to be in all places at once, as he rode up and down the line, giving a word of encouragement here and of caution there; while the British, stopped in their career of expected triumph, anxiously await Maj. Gen. Sir Edward Packenham, brother-in-law of the Duke of Wellington, hero of Salamanca and the idol of the English army. With him, at length, came Maj. Gen. Samuel Gibbs, beside several staff officers of experience and distinction.

To blow the Carolina out of the water was Packenham's first resolve, and nine field pieces, two howitzers, one mortar, a furnace for heating balls with all the requisite ammunition had been brought from the ships into the British camp.

One half hour's cannonade the next morning, amid the alternate cheers of both armies, as a well directed shot was heard by one and the other, sufficed to dispose of the fatal vessel. Capt. Henly, her commander, finding that red hot shot were passing through her cabin and filling room, ordered his crew to abandon her, which was done with the loss of but one man killed and six men wounded. But the Louisiana was still there and against her the enemy now turned their guns. Red hot balls, hissing in the water where they reached it, fell thick and fast, but the boats were manned and 100 men were soon tugging at the oars, in order to tow her up the stream. Jackson watched every stroke with his old telescope.

The Carolina had done much for him, the Louisiana thus saved by the bravery of her gallant crew was destined to do quite as much. Had the English directed their fire first upon the Louisiana, both vessels might have been destroyed.

On the 28th the British resolved to have a look, at least, of their wary and active foe. "Forward they came," says the author of "Jackson and New Orleans," "in solid columns, as compact and orderly as if on parade, under cover of a shower of rockets, and a continual fire from their artillery in front and their batteries on the levee. Their muskets catching the rays of the morning sun, nearly blinded the beholder with their brightness, while their gay and various uniforms—red, gray, green and tartan—afforded a pleasing relief to the winter clad field and the somber objects around."

They had scarcely gotten within good view, and to do this they were obliged to pass some houses, which Jackson unknown to them had filled to the roof with combustible matter, when Jackson opened upon them with a deadly fire on front and flank from his batteries and from the Louisiana. Scarce a ball passed over or fell short of its mark, but all, as disclosed in a British account, striking full in the midst of the enemy occasioned terrible havoc. The mansions, with their outhouses, began to burn, and maddened with the scorching heat and blinding smoke in the rear and the musketry in front they ceased their magnificent marching order and yielded to confusion. The infantry were ordered to quit the path and form into line in the fields, while the artillery was brought up to oppose that of the enemy. In half an hour two field pieces and one mortar were dismounted and many of the gunners killed; the rest were compelled to retire. The infantry, formed once more into line, advanced under a heavy discharge of round and grape shot till they were checked by a glance at the canal. They knew not its depth, had no idea where it could be forded or what might be concealed on the other side of those unmilitary looking earthworks, and after an ordered halt they hurried into the welcome shelter of a wet ditch with water of sufficient depth to cover their knees, hoping thus to escape the bullets of Jackson's sharpshooters, who never missed a man. A trying position, truly, for the heroes of the Peninsula and the proud Ninety-third Highlanders. Seven hours elapsed before they were able to get away from their hiding places, leaving many a brave fellow behind them.

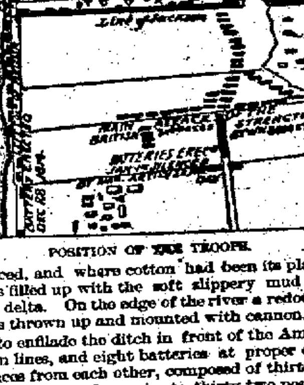
Thus was it with the left of the army; but the right, under Gen. Gibbs, fared no better. Their opponent, Coffee, with his Tennesseeans, stood ready to meet them, and after a vain effort to penetrate the marsh, this, too, was commanded to halt. The dismounted guns were carried off by a party of sailors, and as soon as this was accomplished, a general retreat was ordered, and one by one the regiments found their way back, disheartened at their repulse.

THE BLOODY 8TH OF JANUARY.

What next? Gen. Packenham had seen the American lines. Calling a council of war, he concluded that the only way to carry the American position was to make regular approaches to it, and the last three days of the year 1814 were spent in preparations having this object in view, while Jackson added new batteries and new strength to every portion of his line, commencing a new one two miles nearer the city in case his forces on the canal should be overpowered. Maj. Latour was sent across the river to construct works there, in case Gen. Packenham might see fit to transfer his operations to that point, and Capt. Henry, of the Carolina, fortified a brick kiln directly opposite the city. Heavy guns from the Louisiana were placed on the right bank of the river, opposite the line, so as to sweep the whole plain in front whenever the British saw fit to make another approach. The British, too, were active. By the evening of the 31st thirty pieces of cannon had been brought up from the fleet, and before the morning of the 1st six batteries had been completed. To accomplish this much earth was required, but not being forthcoming, the British resorted to the expedient of using the hogsheads of sugar with which the plantations were well stored. So, where the Americans took cotton the invaders took sugar.

In a bloody battle on New Year's day the British were repulsed.

On Wednesday, Jan. 4, the long looked for Kentuckians, 2,250 in number, reached New Orleans, while a body of Louisiana militia from Baton Rouge also arrived, but all in a deplorable condition. No arms and no blankets, and Jackson hadn't a rag to give them. The warehouses of the city were ransacked for clothing, and every man who could repair a gun was put at work. Gen. Packenham was by no means idle. Two more regiments, the Seventh and Forty-third infantry, 1,700 strong, under Gen. John Lam[illegible] Packenham now determined to divide his forces and to send part across the river to seize Jackson's guns and to turn them on the American lines, and to do this he ordered a canal to be cut across the neck of land from the Bayou Catiline to the river, so that his boats could be brought from the lake. Nor was it long before Jackson began to suspect his design. His own works were to be stormed. He took steps accordingly. Along his whole line artillery was judiciously placed, and where cotton had been its place was filled up with the soft slippery mud of the delta. On the edge of the river a redoubt was thrown up and mounted with cannon, so as to enfilade the ditch in front of the American lines, and eight batteries at proper distances from each other, composed of thirteen guns carrying from six to thirty-two pound balls, a howitzer and a carronade, while across the river stood Patterson's marine battery. The Louisiana lay out of harm's way, ready to take her part in the drama about to begin. Coffee with 500 men held the extreme left of the line on the edge of the swamp. The whole force on the New Orleans side of the river on the evening of the 7th was about 5,000 strong, and of these only 2,200 were at his line. He, too, formed his army into two divisions, the right commanded by Col. Ross, the left by Gens. Coffee and Carroll, and a mile and a half in the rear of his main line the weaker portion of the army was stationed with guns and pickaxes. A third line was arranged at the lower edge of the city. On the opposite side of the river Gen. Morgan prepared to defend his lines with only 800 men, all militia, poorly armed. On his left were two six pounders in charge of Adjt. Nixon, of the Louisiana militia, and a twelve pounder under Lieut. Philibert, of the navy. Patterson's battery could render Morgan no service, its guns being so turned as to command the plain of Chalmette, in front of Jackson's line.



POSITION OF THE TROOPS.

Packenham resolved to send over on the other side of the river 1,500 infantry, with Col. Thornton, who, under cover of the night, would attack Morgan, carry and occupy the works, and from there enfilade Jackson's line while the main army was engaged storming it. The latter consisted of 10,000 of the finest soldiers anywhere to be found, under the command of Gens. Lambert, Gibbs and Keane. Only enough vessels had arrived to carry one-half of Thornton's division over the river when the hour came for sailing. Unwilling to wait longer lest delay might imperil the whole enterprise he dismissed the other half and embarked with a flotilla commanded by Capt. Roberts, of the royal navy. Another impediment now arose, for the Mississippi was flowing with a quiet but powerful current, and having made no provision for overcoming this unexpected obstacle the troops landed at least a mile and a half below the point designed for the debarkation. Before all left the boats the day dawned, and the roar of cannon was heard on the plain of Chalmette. While Thornton was battling with the current, Keane and Gibbs' division were standing within 450 yards of Jackson's lines, anxiously awaiting the booming of Thornton's guns in his attack on Morgan. Packenham would not wait, but forthwith ordered Gen. Gibbs, with the Forty-fourth, Twenty-first and Fourth regiments, to storm Jackson's lines on the left, where it was thought he might be the weakest, while Gen. Keane, with the Ninety-third, Ninety-fifth and two light companies of the Seventh and Forty-third, with some West India troops, should threaten the American right sufficient to draw their fire and then rush upon them with the bayonet. At the same time the two batteries on the levee were to be rebuilt, well mounted and employed in aiding Keane on the right. As the mist of the eventful morning of the 8th began to disperse, the dull red line of the British host became visible, and Lieut. Spotts, in command of Battery No. 7, opened one of his heavy guns upon it. To the left and to the right rockets shot high into the air; the British line broke into columns; the battle had commenced.

AMERICAN INFANTRY, 1812-15.

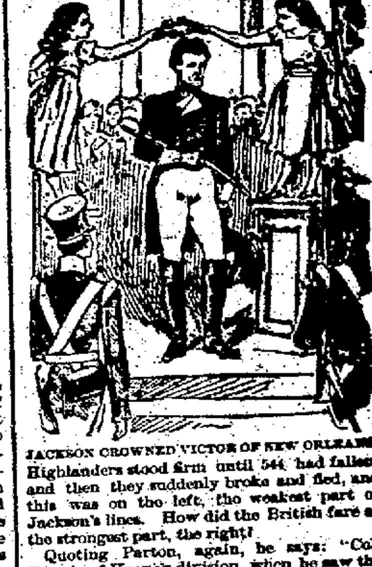
Steadily and swiftly the column of Gen. Gibbs advanced toward batteries six, seven and eight, which sent their balls sometimes with telling effect. As fast as gaps were made they were filled, until closer contact cut great lanes through the ranks. On and still on until they were within range of Carroll's Tennesseeans and Adair's Kentuckians—four lines of sharpshooters, one behind the other. Carroll held his men quiet till the enemy were only 200 yards distant, then gave the command "Fire!"

The summit of the embankment was now a line of spurting fire, only broken here and there by the broad flash of the batteries. But still the column advanced, Gibbs at its head. A hundred yards from the American lines the ranks halted, and so threw the column into disorder, Gibbs shouting for them to reform and advance. There was no reforming under such a fire. Once checked the column could not but break and retreat in confusion.

BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE BRITISH BREAK.

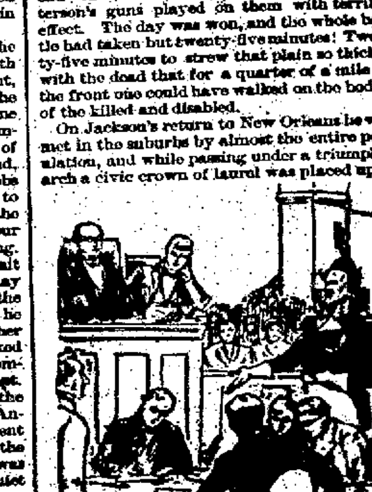
Packenham strove to restore them to order, spurring his horse to the very front amid a torrent of rifle balls. In a moment his right arm was shattered and fell powerless to his side, and the next his horse fell dead upon the field. Mounting another, apparently unconscious of his dangling arm, he followed the retreating men, commanding and entreating them to halt and reform. Some few threw themselves into the ditch, plunged across it, and fell scrambling up the sides of the slippery parapet. About midway between the two columns stood that magnificent regiment, the Ninety-third Highlanders, 950 men, led by Col. Dale. And now for a telling blow. With Packenham on the left, Gibbs on the right, the Highlanders came marching up in solid phalanx to their support. Their bayonets glittering in the sun like glistening diamonds made only too conspicuous a mark for Lieut. Crawley, of battery No. 4, with his thirty-two pounder. Loaded to the muzzle with musket balls he poured its charge at point blank range right into the head of the column, and 200 of them lay dead upon the field. Waving his hat with his left hand, Packenham cried out: "Hurrah! brave Highlanders!" when a mass of grape shot struck the group of which he was the central figure, tore open his thigh and killed his horse. His aid caught his falling [illegible] unconscious. After a few gaspings he expired. Shortly after Gibbs, too, received a mortal wound, while Keane had to be carried to the rear, disabled, and Dale fell at the head of his regiment. And yet these brave Highlanders stood firm until 544 had fallen, and then they suddenly broke and fled, and this was on the left, the weakest part of Jackson's lines. How did the British fare at the strongest part, the right?



JACKSON CROWNED VICTOR OF NEW ORLEANS.

Quoting Parton, again, he says: "Col. Rennie of Keane's division, when he saw the signal rocket ascend pressed on the attack with such rapidity that the American outposts had to run for it—Rennie's vanguard close at their heels." Here it will be remembered stood on the edge of the river, an isolated redoubt, and as the "last of the Americans leaped down, British soldiers began to mount its sides." A brief hand to hand conflict and the Americans, overpowered by numbers, fled across the plank leading over from the redoubt into the lines, and were soon in safety. In less time than it took them to take it they were cleared out, while Humphrey and Patterson from the other side brought their heavy guns to bear upon the foe. Beale's New Orleans sharpshooters just then fired a volley, and Col. Rennie, Capt. Henry and Maj. King, who had reached the summit of the rampart, fell headlong into the ditch. That was the end—the column broke and fled, while Patterson's guns played on them with terrible effect. The day was won, and the whole battle had taken but twenty-five minutes! Twenty-five minutes to strew that plain so thickly with the dead that for a quarter of a mile to the front one could have walked on the bodies of the killed and disabled.

On Jackson's return to New Orleans he was met in the suburbs by almost the entire population, and while passing under a triumphal arch a civic crown of laurel was placed upon his head. Envy and malice turned their shafts toward him, but he triumphed everywhere. During his martial sway in the midst of hostilities he was guilty of contempt of court through disobedience of a summons. After peace was declared the conquering hero went before the outraged court and paid a $1,000 fine without protest.



JACKSON BEFORE THE COURT.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

McKean County Miner

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

All communications should be addressed to

L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 6, 1888.

Hon. Daniel Manning, late Secretary of the Treasury, died at his residence in Albany, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 24th, at half-past one o'clock.

Ex Governor Joel Parker, of New Jersey, died of paralysis in Philadelphia, on Sunday morning last, in the 72d year of his age. He was one of the "war governors" of the northern States during the rebellion.

General Joseph E. Johnston, speaking of slavery to a correspondent of the Macon, Ga., *Telegraph*, said: "That's where we at the South were sadly mistaken. We really thought the continuation of slavery was necessary to our civilization. It cost a good deal to correct the delusion."

The Philadelphia *Press* says: It may be remarked that there are just about as many Republican journals opposing the suggestion of nominating Blaine next year as there are Democratic organs opposing the nomination of Cleveland. Just about as many and no more. This fact seems to have escaped the attention of a good many people.

Here is a thought on political economy from General Chalmers, of Mississippi: "The best farmer is the man who produces every thing possible at home, although it may seem to cost more to make than to buy it. And what is true of an individual is true of a nation." This is flatly opposed, however, to the Free Trade notion that the best thing for individuals and nations to do is to make nothing at home which can be bought elsewhere. The tariff tinkers will indict General Chalmers for heresy.

There is no gainsaying the existence, rich and potent as the Empire we claim citizenship in is, of widespread privation among the working classes of Great Britain. This "distress" has also now become an aggravated constant quantity in our midst. To-day men, women and children by hundreds of thousands, miserably half clad, have to face the chill English winter now upon us, hibernating as best they can in dark, frowsy abodes, from which they but emerge to plead for bread. (Bennet Burleigh in "The Contemporary Review."

This is the English labor market with which President Cleveland asks American manufacturers and workmen to compete.—*Tribune.*

The Media *American* says that Joseph S. Moore, a literary assistant of the author of Cleveland's message. He was at the Arlington in Washington, for two weeks a frequent and confidential visitor to the White House, and was detailed by the Free Trade League for this work. Mr. Moore is also the Free Trade writer for the New York *Times*, and a comparison of his editorial style and phrases together with his ideas on the subject, exactly fit the message. Though unknown to the country at large, Mr. Moore has long been in the employ of the Free Trade League of New York, and is well known to the newspaper fraternity of New York city, as "Parsee" Moore, from a series of Free Trade letters of which he was the author, signed "The Parsee Merchant."

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

[From our own correspondent.]

Harrisburg, January 3.—First and foremost let me extend to the readers of the Miner best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year through the entire calendar of twelve months, from January to January, with a sincere hope that Father Time may deal gently and kindly with all, and that when another new year may come around it may find no change, unless it may be that everybody is better and wiser.

Your correspondent, a few days ago, dropped into the Lochiel Hotel for a few moments and met Charley Wolfe of Prohibition fame. I suppose everybody knows that Charley is clear out of politics. He has tried every political expedient as "turn coats" and has come to the wise conclusion that he cannot be a success in politics. Therefore to my questions on politics he simply said, "I know nothing about it. I am in Harrisburg to get a charter of incorporation from Pennsylvania for a land corporation in Dakota and propose to devote my time and energies towards settling the great northwest." He was enthusiastic in his descriptions of the boundless, rich country that remains unsettled along the line of the North Pacific R. R. and could talk for hours of this glorious "El Dorado" of Uncle Sam's domains. Charley sees millions in it and says he is going to succeed. Success go with him to the west. Perhaps the solitude of his location in the far west may give him many opportunities for meditations over his past political life, and who knows but he may yet be heard from as a staunch, stalwart Republican in the land of the newly settled (by Wolfe & Co.) far away Dakota.

The topic most discussed among our workingmen in and around Harrisburg is the great Reading Railroad strike. Among our local Knights great regret is expressed that the strike should have occurred just at the setting in of winter and among the most prominent of them the opinion is unhesitatingly expressed that there is really no good cause for a strike at all. It was an error of Chairman Lee of Port Richmond, unauthorized and a great mistake. However the outcome of the strike is looked for with much interest by all Knights in this locality.

The coal dealers have not as yet said anything of a prospective coal famine, yet if the present strike is prolonged and cold weather should set in in earnest with a demand for coal when but little is coming to market there is no telling what may happen, as the stock on hand is not inexhaustible.

Your correspondent interviewed several ex Union veterans, who were prisoners at Salisbury, N. C., during the rebellion, to hear what they might say of Congressman Henderson, who recently has forced himself into public notice by saying that "he was glad he came from a place where thirty thousand of Abe Lincoln's hirelings were starved to death or tortured." There is but one sentiment among the veterans and that is that Henderson, M. C., is a crazy fool and ought to be confined in some lunatic asylum. One old veteran, all crippled up with rheumatism, caused by exposure and hard treatment in southern prison pens, in expressing himself on Henderson said, "the unrepentant rebel ought to come north and give vent to his rebel rejoicings before some of the rebel prison pen victims. There would be a funeral, unattended by any military display or mark of respect for a sudden taking off." A Democrat and veteran of the war was pronounced in his denunciation of the unrepentant rebel referred to and said "It was a great pity that such impolitic fools should be sent to the National Congress to represent the south." I asked him what effect such opinions would have in the south generally. "Well," he replied, "I don't know, but one thing I am sure of and that is, no such rebel as Henderson, north or south, would ever get my vote for any position under the Government." A Philadelphia comrade, of Post 7, and an ex Union prisoner of Salisbury writes to the *Press* as follows: * * * *

"Reading the article referred to brought to my mind very vividly the sufferings and hardships we underwent, which tongue cannot portray, nor pen describe, and at this late day to know that a person calling himself a man would glory in the suffering of his fellowmen, makes the blood of the man who stood by his flag and country chill."

There is a nice little tussle going on at present between our city mayor and the firemen as to the right of either one to name a chief of the city fire department. The mayor claims that under the bill, passed at the last session of the Legislature, providing for the classification and regulation of cities of certain classes, he has the right and is called upon to make this appointment and councils must confirm. The firemen of the city dispute this claim and have worked on the executive branch of city councils, which a few days ago rejected the nomination of an objectionable man (to the majority of our firemen) for chief engineer which was sent in by the mayor. A convention of delegates from each company in our department has been called for to-night to name a person who will be urged for appointment. The firemen claim that the fire department must suggest and the mayor accept and send to select councils for confirmation. Lively times are looked for before the question may be finally settled. The firemen are determined to force the fight upon our mayor and it remains to be seen whether our firemen as chief of the department.

As your correspondent was on his way home this afternoon he was asked "what do you think of the Poor House scandal?" For some time past the ever ready tongue of madam rumor has mixed up one of our county officials with naughty doings with a female official at the county Poor House. The fear of an outraged, happy home circle seemingly had no terrors for the county official. The rumors came to the ears of our court and investigation was ordered on Saturday last. The facts of the case were fully established and the matter reported to the Board of Public Charities who, I was informed, would enter criminal proceedings against the erring husband and father of a family. Reports late this evening, however, say that the official will be permitted to resign and prosecution, criminally, cease, while the weak matron will be dismissed.

Politics are quiet, yet with all this quietness (on the part of Republicans at least) there is effective organization taking place, and long ere the campaign this year is opened the Republicans will equipped for a successful campaign.

Our Democratic friends, while expressing entire harmony with the National Administration, are in reality at odds and ends as to personal following. We still have Bull Democrats, which is Randall, and we have Myers Democrats, which is Wallace. The wings of the two factions do not flop harmoniously together. The Republican sentiment is harmonious and is pronounced for Blaine.

The interior Republican papers of the State are already creating sentiment for the next Gubernatorial nomination in favor of General Gobin, of Lebanon.

The Pittsburgh contingent will claim the legacy left Allegheny county by the last convention and will want Major Montooth for the Republican standard bearer. This was picked up on the fly from a prominent western Republican a few days ago. "Straws indicate the direction of currents of air.

ALCKOTT

The Tariff and Monopolies.

It is a favorite argument with the free traders, that the duties on goods of foreign manufacture are specially designed to build up monopolies, that the great body of the people have to suffer heavy taxation for the sake of the few "protected and extortionate manufacturers." This nonsense is repeated, over and over again, in the free trade journals, and endorsed by President Cleveland in his late message to Congress. The simple fact is, there is no such thing as monopoly in manufacturing in this country, outside of a few patented articles, the prices of which are not affected at all by the import duties on foreign goods. In all the leading branches of manufacture there is active competition, and so active and aggressive that no one can hope to do a living business, unless possessed of ample means and advantages of every kind equal to the best. Many manufacturing concerns of too limited resources to cope with the competition they have to encounter, are obliged to suspend operations or go into bankruptcy. The only monopoly vouchsafed to manufacturers in this country is that which comes from money, brains, experience and first-class facilities. Any business man of gumption knows this.—*Erie Dispatch.*

CLERMONT CHATTINGS.

J. W. Steinhauer has accepted a position as clerk with G. E. Moore & Son.

Mr. and Mrs. Moody, from Coryville, spent their Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Martin.

J. O. Sonbergh, the County Auditor-elect went to Smethport yesterday to take the oath of office.

The Tax Collector wishes me to state that after the 5th inst. five per cent. will be added to the taxes.

Mrs. Mary Muller, the postmistress at Mt. Jewett, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sonbergh, of this place, on Christmas.

Mrs. John McLanty has established herself in the house formerly occupied by the Wiles family, and is now ready to receive all kinds of dressmaking.

Christ. Graham will go into business at Alton and will move from this place at once. We are sorry to lose Mr. Graham, but what is Clermont's loss is Alton's gain.

We had to take a cigar this morning with E. F. Keating, Esq. It's a girl of the usual weight and both mother and child are doing as well as possible under the circumstances.

Mr. A. D. Nichols, the gentlemanly conductor on the Clermont Branch, has been very sick for a month past, but we are glad to know that he is so far recovered as to be able to go to Smethport yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Desmond spent his Christmas with friends in Elk and Jefferson counties, but he is safe at home once more. We are pretty sure that next time he goes she will return with him. How is it, John?

A very nice Christmas tree and a general good time was the testimony of every one who attended the Union church on Christmas eve. It was a credit to every one who participated in the exercises. Miss Belknap presided at the organ with her usual ability, and there was some excellent singing by the choir.

We are glad to note that Mr. J. W. Anderson has purchased from the county the farm he has been renting for several years past. It was a part of the Col. Wilcox property, and contains 101 acres. Mr. Anderson probably paid more for the farm than any stranger would, but he knew what he was buying, and he was willing to pay what the property was worth. He has now become one of McKean county's solid farmers.

DOOLY DOOLE.

Clermont, January 1.

TURTLE POINT.

Our people are fortunate this winter in securing the services of Miss Camp to teach the school. She is giving good satisfaction in the district.

The people of Turtle Point are showing some enterprise in a desire to have things like other towns. They have laid a sidewalk from Mr. James Taylor's to the station, a thing that was much needed, especially in the spring and fall. They have also secured an Estey chapel organ for the church.

Our people intended to have a Christmas entertainment for the Sunday school, but as the old people wanted a derrick and the children a tree, and as there was likely to become friction, Superintendent Tubbs thought best—and wisely too—to give it up, for if anything pleases the devil more than the rum traffic it is to get churches and Sunday schools into a muss. The classes took hold of the tree business and had a pleasant time, notwithstanding some opposition from the derrickites. The wives of the two pastors, among other presents, got each a broom and a handkerchief, which we suppose means good luck, and keep your house and nose clean. The recitations were good. The voluntary was well rendered by Miss Camp, who with Mrs. Ross Bishop presided at the organ during the evening. We have heard some good players, at least those who were pronounced so by competent judges, but we enjoy the playing of these two ladies as well as any we ever heard. Mrs. Fred Daniels and Mrs. Dave Woodard, and Miss Susie Camp and Miss Mollie Simpson sang duets, which were highly appreciated by the audience.

F.

TARPORT SPECIALS.

Owing to a pressure on our space this week we are compelled to lay over for a week the continuation of the sketch of the business enterprises of Tarport.—ED. MINER.

Those resolves are better kept than broken.

Sleighing parties are all the rage among both old and young.

We wish all the readers of the MINER a happy and prosperous new year.

Girls see to it that you make no bad breaks this year. Avoid, if possible, popping the question to the young man who is styled a most-male dresser. Look out, and not get tied to a man who has two or three wives on hand to look after him. Beware of being tied to a theme rather than probationary. Of all to pass go single before you take up with a dude or a free-lover. Remember the Ten Commandments and be sure and steal away from bad company. Do not paint too loud, but act the part of an honest woman, as God made you.

Jonas Artley of the American House, set out the finest lunch in the land on New Year's day (Monday). His most estimable wife with her assistants, fried 1200 oysters for the occasion, and roasted three large turkeys, which were patronized by the constant throng of callers, coming in and going out, as almost too rich for their blood. At the close of the day Jonas and his sons, Phil and Johnnie, were somewhat tired in greeting their guests, but still they expressed themselves as well pleased with the many happy reminders of their friends in calling and enjoying the day with them, and expressed desire to live to repeat the same greetings many New Year's days in the future.

SOLL SYKEL.

FARMERS' VALLEY FLASHES.

The saw mill on Dead Hollow is running full.

G. Palmer, the photographer, is doing a thriving business.

Rev. M. Kump, of Port Allegany, preached in this place Sunday last.

Mr. C. Slack, of Eldred, spent a few days with friends in this place last week.

Mrs. A. P. Howell, of New York state, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lean, in this place.

Mr. C. C. Oats, who is attending school in [illegible], spent the holidays with his parents in this place. Charles is looking hale and hearty.

Mr. and Mrs. John Beckwith and son, of East Smethport, and Mr. and Mrs. Fee and daughter, of Keating Summit, were invited guests at Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Beckwith's, Dec. 25, as also Miss Hattie Corrigan, of Adrian.

Mr. A. H. Beckwith, who spent Christmas in this place, returned to his home in Adrian, Jefferson county on Friday last. His daughter [illegible], who has been visiting relatives in this place for the past few months, returned with him.

[illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Greatly Excited.

Not a few of the citizens of Smethport have recently become greatly excited over the astounding fact, that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond all hope—suffering with the dreaded monster Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung diseases, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

Trial bottles free at A. B. Armstrong's drug store, large bottles 50 cents and $1.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., wholesale and retail druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's new discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeny, Ring bone, Stifles, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save $50 by using one bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

Itch, Mange, and Scratches of every kind on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

A Bonanza.

For the next 30 days at A. B. Rowley's boot and shoe store, Eldred, Pa., ladies' kid shoes, reduced as follows:

Will sell		Sold for
$3 10		$3 50
1 75		2 25
2 50		3 00
2 00	(Rochester makes, hand turned)	2 50
2 50		3 75

Men's rubber boots, $2 and $2.25. Arctics, 75 cents. All other goods accordingly. To know this is right call and see

A. B. ROWLEY,
Only exclusive boot and shoe store in the city. } ELDRED, PENN'A.

Call and Settle.

All persons of Smethport and surrounding country indebted to me are respectfully requested to call and settle the same with me by the 1st day of January, 1888, as I want to close up all accounts by that time. If they are not paid by said time I shall take legal steps to collect the same.

Yours Very Respectfully,
H. C. WELLS.

Smethport, Pa., Dec. 15, 1887.

Trunks and valises as cheap as can be got anywhere, at Glenadi & Lemmler's. A complete stock to select from.

NORWICH NOTES.

Mr. William Allies visited his son, Samuel, in Jamestown, last week.

J. E. Orcutt is on his round of duty as assessor of Norwich township.

L. W. Heinemann made a business trip to Belmont, N. Y., the first of the week.

Plummer Klingensmith of Crilersville, Ohio, is visiting some of his youthful friends in this place.

Messrs. Sassie and Kessig, of Smethport, are decorating H. Snow's new residence at Colegrove.

Mr. Hammond, from near Meadville, is visiting his daughters, Mrs. J. L. McDowell and Mrs. D. P. Smith, at Colegrove.

Mr. J. Colegrove has the foundation built for a neat and commodious dwelling house on the land recently purchased by him in Smethport.

The people of Norwich made their pastor, at Colegrove, Rev. J. G. Hawkins, a Christmas present of a handsome couch from the firm of Specht & Sasse, Smethport.

All of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Burdick's children, including Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Burdick, of Smethport, and Mr. and Mrs. Byron Burdick, of Buffalo, were at the family reunion, at the old homestead, on Christmas day.

John Johnson, the young man who got his leg badly bruised while carrying too much beer in Smethport, about two weeks ago, is doing well and is likely to recover without losing his limb. He is under the care of Dr. S. D. Freeman.

At the annual election of officers for the Union Sunday school the following persons were elected: Superintendent, J. L. McDowell, Assistant Superintendent, Mrs. H. L. Bartlett, Secretary, Mrs. H. W. Heinemann, Librarian, Miss Meena Putnam, Treasurer, Mrs. A. W. Colegrove.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Colegrove celebrated New Year's and the twenty-second anniversary of their wedding last Saturday, by a gathering of friends and relatives, and an elegant dinner at their residence, on Snow Avenue. Among the invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. Homer Burlingame, of Emporium, who drove with a horse and cutter, through the snow storm, from that place to Colegrove, to be present on that occasion.

Albert Colegrove returned home last Friday evening from Sugar Grove Seminary to spend the holiday vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Colegrove. He only entered the school during the past term, but is making a good record for scholarship and gentlemanly conduct. He reports himself as well pleased with its teachers, rules and regulations, and what adds much to the pleasure of the situation is that he finds some of his former friends and companions there.

The Christmas tree at the Union church, on Christmas eve, was a very happy occasion. The service was well rendered, considering the time given for rehearsal the young people did well with their recitations, and the concert recitation of Mrs. J. Colegrove's class of twenty-five little folks was one of the best parts of the entertainment. The tree procured by Messrs. Bartlett and McDowell, was a fine one, and was well laden with costly and beautiful presents, which were duly distributed among the small and happy-faced audience.

About half past two o'clock on New Year's morning one of the occupants of the hotel known as the Hamlin Hotel being thirsty, went down stairs for a drink of water, and discovered that the walls of the lower part of the house were on fire. He aroused Elmer Burdick one of the proprietors, who promptly aroused the other inmates and efforts were made to extinguish the fire with water and snow, but it was soon found that it had made such headway that it was impossible to stay its progress and those present gave their attention to saving their own belongings and the clothing and furniture of Charles Burdick, who moved from the old homestead near the head of Potato Creek, into the hotel about three months ago. A good deal was burned and destroyed, however and the loss will fall mostly upon him. In the excitement of saving his five children some one reported that one of them was missing, and the distracted father ran hither and thither in the wildest consternation until it was found that they had been thrown, in a pile, in a neighbor's bed, and there had been a mistake in counting them. Within an hour after the first alarm was given nothing was left of the building but a heap of burning ruins. Considering the hour, the rapidity of the flames and the number of inmates, it is a matter of thanksgiving that no lives were lost. The Digel Postoffice was kept on the first floor, but the small amount of mail it contained with the boxes were saved, and the question now is, What is going to be done with the Postoffice as there is no place for it and no one to attend it, as the Postmaster has gone back to the farm. C. E. Burdick, the former owner and proprietor of the building, had an insurance on it to the amount of $1500 which will nearly, if not quite cover his loss. The fire is supposed to have originated from the burning out of a large chimney which went through nearly all the main rooms.

R. W. H.

ANNIN ANTICS.

It snows and blows, and our lumbermen are happy and hard at work delivering their logs at the river, having sold them to Mr. Wolcott, of Eldred.

The Annin Creek Baptist Bible school had its semi-annual election of officers recently and bids fair for a successful winter term under the superintendency of C. D. Buckley.

One person was received for membership in the Baptist church on Saturday, at the Covenant Meeting, and the candidate was baptized by Mr. Hovey in the creek near J. Hodges on Christmas day.

Miss Kincaid, our former teacher, is near Chicago teaching and finding homes for the street boys of that great city, and she thinks she has found her mission. We wish her much success in her labors.

Mr. Ira Taylor, of Turtle Point, is teaching the Annin Creek school and will have a hard time in making a success in following Miss Kincaid's excellent administration, as most young teachers would, so do not be discouraged.

The ladies of the Baptist church on Saturday, at the Covenant Meeting, presented their pastor, Rev. Mr. Hovey, with a nice overcoat, and on returning home he found that a load of wood had been left as a Christmas present by a friend, who is not a member of the church, and a basket of eatables from one of the sisters, and at the Turtle Point Christmas tree another surprise met him and his wife in numerous presents, among which was a nice dress and a broom for Mrs. Hovey—just what she had been wishing for some time, and the worthy recipients desire to return their hearty thanks to all the kind donors, and especially do they return their thanks to the young friends who collected the funds to purchase the gifts.

The Mission Circles of the Annin Creek and Turtle Point Baptist churches had a picnic at the parsonage on Wednesday, Dec. 6, and spent a pleasant time. There were about twenty-four persons present. "Jake" said in your last issue that the Circles were "doing quite a work for the heathens." These Circles were organized to aid in the State, Home and Foreign Mission work of the Baptist denomination. The Annin Creek Circle has a half hour devotional service at each of its meetings, and one of its by-laws says, "That if any one present speaks an unkind or uncharitable word of any one absent they shall be fined." As yet no one has had to pay a fine. Mrs. L. M. Winship is the President of the Annin Creek Circle, Mrs. Leroy Bishop of the Turtle Point Circle, and Miss Mollie Simpson President of the Turtle Point Mission Band, which is a guarantee of their success.

The M. E. congregation have just closed a series of revival meetings, which resulted in arousing the members to greater activity, and adding six or seven on probation. They were commenced at the Brown school house by Mr. Wm. Tubbs, and then taken to the meeting house at the corners. We are glad to see our Methodist friends so united and active, and hope they will be able to sustain a prayer meeting and Sunday school of their own. The pastor, Mr. Archibald and wife are young people, and have a great deal to learn yet about their work, but if the older members will give them kindly words of council when they see them make mistakes, pray for them and talk to them instead of criticising them to those outside of the church, he will, with God's help, have a successful pastorate. Had Mr. Tubbs, who assisted in the meetings, commenced preaching when he was a younger man, and given himself to the careful study of the Word, he would make a successful revivalist. The pastor of the Baptist church, Mr. Hovey, and his people assisted in the meetings as far as circumstances would permit, by giving up their Christmas tree and entertainment and withdrawing all evening services during the continuation of the revival meetings.

CRICKET.

SARGENT GOSSIP.

Geo. McLanzen's pig dressed 280, just as he said it would.

Miss Tenbrook spent Christmas with Port Allegany friends.

The long looked for snow has come, and is still coming, and the lumbermen are happy.

Frank says the water in the Five Mile runs up hill. Guess you must have run the wrong way after the rabbit.

D. W. Howard has been on the sick list for a few days, but is now better, also his son and daughter, Curtis and Edith.

Mr. Desmond, of Clermont, called one day last week. There is a great change in Rich. Think it must be heart trouble.

Last week they struck a fifty barrel well near Burning Well in this town (Sargent). Sorry the drill must be stopped until November.

Howard and Jessie McLanzen were happy Christmas 'cause Santa Claus left them a tree. Howard says he is a man, as he has boots and a watch.

F. E. Howard came up from Straight Creek to spend Christmas. How happy those two faces looked through the parlor window, Sunday night.

The last news from Mrs. C. M. Howard is that she was failing fast. She was 83 years old on New Year's day. Mr. Crandon celebrated his 80th birthday on the same day.

Mr. Malony and bride (nee Anna Flynn) spent Christmas with friends at Clarion Mines. Our best wishes follow our young friends. And we will say to many more, "go thou and do likewise."

Success Follows Fair and Honorable Dealing.

A. Mayer & Co., No. 9 Main street, Bradford, Pa., having been located there for the past nine years, and having gained the confidence of the public by fair and honorable dealing, wish to state through the medium of our paper that to-day they are the leading wine, liquor, cigar and tobacco house in western Pennsylvania, carrying a full and complete stock of all classes of goods in their line. Families having use for liquors for medicinal purposes are especially invited to call, as they can always rely upon natural and unadulterated goods. They invite the trade in general to give them a trial. 48-dm

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stockholder's Meeting.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the McKean & Buffalo Railroad Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held in the Company's office, in Smethport, Pa., on Monday, January 9th, 1888, at 10 o'clock a.m.

J. E. TRIMBLE,
Secretary.

Ordinance No. 34.

IT is hereby ordained and enacted by the burgess and town council of the borough of Smethport, That from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be illegal for any grown person or children to use the sidewalks of said borough for coasting on sleds or other vehicles of that character, and any persons committing said offence shall forfeit and pay to the use of the borough the sum of $1 for the first offence and $1 for each subsequent offence, to be collected on conviction of such offence before the burgess or any justice of the peace, as like amounts are collectable in an action of trespass.

Attest:
CHAS. A. McKEAN, Ass't Burgess.
L. ROGERS, Sec'y.

Assignee Notice.

In the matter of the Assignment of Olin J. Wilcox, Stephen M. Wilcox and Wilcox Brothers for the benefit of creditors. } In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean Co., Pa. No. 100, February Term, 1888.

TO ALL PARTIES CONCERNED

Take notice that I. G. Howe, Assignee of Olin J. Wilcox, Stephen M. Wilcox and of Wilcox Brothers, has filed his petition in this case, asking for his discharge as such Assignee, and rule to show cause was granted thereon, returnable to a session of this Court, to be held at the Court House, in Smethport, Pa., on Monday, January 23, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time the prayer of the said petition will be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. H. McELROY, Prothonotary.

Jan. 4, 1888.

Estray.

CAME to the enclosure of the subscriber, in the borough of Smethport, on Saturday, Dec. 24th, 1887, a bay mare, about 14 hands high, legs black from knees down, marks caused by saddle on both sides of back bone. The owner can have the mare by proving property and paying charges.

JOHN HILDEBRAND.

Smethport, January 3d, 1888.

Stockholder's Meeting.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bradford & Kendall Railway Company will be held at their office in Bradford, Pa., on Saturday, Jan. 21, 1888, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

JAMES BRODER, Pres.

Bradford, Jan. 3, 1888.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED, President Judge of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, has issued his precept, bearing date Friday, Dec. 16th, 1887, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, Pa., on Monday, the 23d day of Jan., A. D. 1888, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Pa., Jan. 2, 1888, and in the 112th year of the independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

List of Traverse Jurors.

Drawn for Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Smethport, McKean County, the Fourth Monday of Jan., 1888.

Andrews, F. S.—Otto, Duke
Anderson, Jesse—Lafayette
Andrews, L. B.—Bradford City.
Armstrong, Delos—Bradford City
Bell, W. F.—Otto, Oil Valley
Bush, Andrew—Keating
Cooper, O. B.—Keating
Campbell, James—Kane.
Cutting, O. C.—Bradford Tp.
Donnely, P.—Bradford City
Logan, James—Bradford City.
Evans, Webb—Kane.
Eastman, Luther—Ceres, Myrtle
Fitzgerald, John—Bradford Tp
Flemming, D.—Bradford Tp.
Gregg, Robert—Bradford City.
Green, Barney—Foster, Little Boyd
Geary, Thomas—Lafayette.
Grigsby, M. V.—Liberty.
Hall, F. H.—Port Allegany.
Hardie, Mark—Lafayette.
Kriter, Wm.—Kendall.
Lucas, J. D.—Bradford City.
McCray, John W.—Bradford City
Morrow, F. C.—Bradford City
Marsh, Ezra—Eldred Boro
Nelson, Charles—Hamlin.
Pemberton, H. J.—Bradford City
Robinson, W. S.—Kendall.
Stone, A. M.—Bradford Tp
Shirley, J. W.—Bradford City
Saunders, D. L.—Bradford City
Stickles, H. S.—Keating.
Spiller, B. G.—Eldred Boro
Sawyer, M. J.—Liberty
Stout, E. W.—Liberty
Turby, Wm.—Kane
Tyler, V. S.—Keating
Wilson, J. S.—Bradford City
Yerden, J. A.—Keating

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, } Jury Com's.
M. S. SHELDON,
Attest: JNO. B. CHADWICK, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Jan. 2d, 1888.

Trial List,

FOR FOURTH MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1888.

1. L. B. Yarger vs I. L. Lillibridge. No 14, October Term, 1887. Appeal. Labor Claim. Plea—Nil Debit.

2. Lyman Cross vs L. Emery, Jr., and B. McColl Company. No 269, June Term, 1879. Ejectment. Plea—Not Guilty.

3. May Carpenter, administratrix of Almond Carpenter, deceased, vs John Dunn. No 243, February Term, 1881. Judgment opened. Plea—Payment, and the special matter contained in affidavit of defence, &c.

4. J. A. Bliss and Laura A. Bliss, his wife, in right of the wife, vs Alonzo I. Wilcox, Sheriff of McKean county, Pa., and N. O. Stevens, defendant. No 304, September Term, 1882. Trespass vi et armis. Plea—Not Guilty.

5. George W. Foley vs C. B. Whitehead. No 82, December Term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

6. Warren G. Gray vs J. H. Miller and Jas Lewis. No 445, May Term, 1883. Trespass on the case in assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, set off, payment with leave, &c. &c.

7. A. I. Wilcox vs Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company. No 626, May Term, 1884. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave and with notice of special matter.

8. M. A. Todd vs Clara Palmer. No 6, September Term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

9. H. D. Ault vs Caroline Wilcox, widow of Geo Wilcox, deceased, John Wilcox. No 304, December Term, 1883. Ejectment. Plea—Not Guilty.

10. George Habernigg and J. G. Habernigg, his wife, in right of the wife, vs The Kittanning Insurance Company. No 365, December Term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave, &c., set off.

11. James H. Snow vs John E. Willoughby and John McDonald. No 429, May Term, 1884. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

12. L. C. Kerr vs Wm F. Keefer. No 5, February Term, 1885. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

13. Wm R. Wolfe, Henry Westheimer, Harris Westheimer, Morris Westheimer and Benj. A. Wolfe, as Wm L. Wolfe & Co vs Thomas Goodwin. No 17, February Term, 1885. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

14. Thomas Downes vs The City of Bradford. No 245, February Term, 1885. Trespass on the case.

15. James Cassada and Effie A. Cassada, his wife, in right of wife, vs R. Sartwell, High Sheriff of McKean county. No 110, May Term, 1885. Trespass vi et armis de bonis asportatis. Plea—Not Guilty.

16. G. F. Koester vs G. E. Benninghoff. No. 493, May Term, 1885. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

17. William Chambers use of John B. Chapman vs S. H. Smith. No 420, May Term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave, &c.

18. Gustave Linholm vs William Smith and William Reese, doing business under style and firm name of Smith & Reese. No 449, May Term, 1885. Case. Plea—Not guilty, with leave, &c.

19. L. D. Crandall vs Kane Gas Company, Limited. No 20, October Term, 1885. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

20. O. H. Wheeler vs Jos. N. Holden. No 44, October Term, 1885. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

21. F. H. Young and W. S. Maynard, doing business as Young & Maynard, vs Ph Nusbaum. No 97, October Term, 1885. Replevin. Plea—Non cepit and property in himself.

22. Tyler & Heine vs George Barney. No 573, October Term, 1885. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

23. Chauncey L. Sheldon vs B. Dikeman. No 9, December Term, 1885. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

24. P. Nolan vs Sheda Hand. No 6, February Term, 1886. Appeal. Plea—Not Guilty.

25. J. Drumgool vs Devine & Roberts. No 3, February Term, 1886. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

RICHLY Rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 1y

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed. 1y

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

FOR : SALE !

—AT—

Palmer's Livery & Sale Stable.

CUTTERS ! CUTTERS !

25 swell box and Portland cutters—best makes and finest goods in the market—at popular prices.

A. T. PALMER.

Jan'y 3, 1888. tf.

FURNITURE

HERSEE & CO.

Furniture Makers,

BUFFALO, - N. Y.

A wise person will buy direct of the Maker and save money. We pay the freight.

Are you going to buy any article of Furniture, from a Kitchen Table to a Fine Parlor or Bed Room Suite, during the year? If you are, you can save 25 cents on every dollar if you place your orders during the month of January. It will pay you to buy furniture now even if you store it.

Send for our Illustrated Catalogue and Price List free on application.

Parlor Suites, Hair Cloth or Plush, from	$40.00 to $75.
Bedroom Suites (all woods) from	17.50 to 95
Sideboards (all woods) from	12.00 to 50.
Hat Racks from	8 00 to 25
Lounges, all kinds of coverings, from	7 00 to 35.
Marble Top Tables, Solid Walnut, from	6.50 to 16
Parlor Tables, wood top, from	1 50 to 8.

We have a lot of odd Cane Seated Chairs that we will close out for 50 cents on the dollar. You can buy a $1 00 Chair for 50 cents; you can buy a $2 00 Chair for $1.00, and so on up.

POSITIVE BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

We pay the freight and pack the goods free of charge.

BUY OF THE MAKER.

Illustrated CATALOGUE and PRICE LIST mailed free.

HERSEE & CO.,

Mammoth Furniture House,

247 to 255 Ellicott St.

(2 Blocks East of Main Street)

BUFFALO, - N. Y.

The oldest, largest and most complete Furniture Warehouse in Western N. Y.

TELEPHONE 2005.

WM. H. HERSEE. GEO. COIT.

Annual Meeting.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Big Level & Kinzua Railroad Company will be held at the office of Doctor Kane, in Kane, on Monday, January 9th, 1888, at eight o'clock, p. m.

ELISHA K. KANE, President.

Kane, Dec. 20, 1887.

Assignee's Notice.

WHEREAS, George W. Rice, of Keating township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of October, 1887, made an assignment of all his estate, real personal and mixed, to the undersigned in trust for the benefit of his creditors. Therefore, all persons indebted to said George W. Rice will make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said Rice will exhibit them for settlement to

W. G. ROBARTS,
Assignee.

Eldred, Pa., Dec. 20, 1887.-3t.

Mill Property For Sale.

THE subscriber offers his mill property, located at Turtle Point, for sale at a bargain. Am compelled to sell on account of ill health. The mill is 30x50 feet in size which contains a good Boiler and Engine, Line Shaft and Pulleys, Belts, Rip and Cut-Off Saws, and a Feed Mill of 15 to 20 bushels capacity. There is also a 20-inch Ross Planer and Matcher, which will be sold with the mill or not as the purchaser may desire. The property is well located for business and can be made to pay if an energetic man takes hold of it.

M. J. HADLEY.

Turtle Point, Dec. 20, 1887. 3t

Dissolved Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the title of Keefer & Krueger was dissolved by mutual consent on Tuesday, Dec. 13th, 1887, Charles F. Keefer retiring. The business will hereafter be conducted by Charles A. Krueger at the old stand on Mechanic street, to whom all accounts against the firm should be presented, and who is authorized to collect the accounts due the late firm.

CHARLES F. KEEFER.
CHARLES A. KRUEGER.

Smethport, Pa., Dec. 13, 1887.

Wanted.

ELM, Basswood, Cucumber, Yellow Birch, Black Ash, White Ash and Oak logs delivered at my mill in Smethport, for which I will pay cash at regular market prices.

W. W. WHITE.

Smethport, Pa., Dec. 14, 1887.

The National Tribune !

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Splendid 8 Page—56 Column Paper

Printed on fine white paper

Only $1.00 a Year—Two Cents a Week.

—A—

BRILLIANT GALLERY OF CONTRIBUTORS.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has had the rare good fortune to secure for its readers contributions from the pens of an array of distinguished men such as no other paper in the country has ever been able to boast of.

The following gentlemen have already furnished articles, or have them in course of preparation.

Maj-Gen John C Fremont, Maj-Gen Daniel E Sickles, Maj-Gen John C Robinson; Maj-Gen John Pope, Maj-Gen Thomas J Wood; Maj-Gen R W Johnson; Maj-Gen M D Leggett, Maj-Gen A V Kautz; Maj-Gen Manning F Force, Brig-Gen F A Walker, Brig-Gen W A Hammond; Brig-Gen Russell A Alger; Brig-Gen H A Barnum; Brig-Gen C K Graham; Brig-Gen J B Turchin; Brig-Gen W W Belknap; Brig-Gen Geo W Rogers; Col Albert G Brackett; Col Fred D Grant; John McElroy.

Only 2 Cents a Week—$1 a Year.

Sent only on receipt of the money.

Address, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sample Copies Free. Send for One.

no16m3.

WANTED LOCAL & Traveling Salesmen

To sell our choice varieties of nursery stock, either on Salary or Commission, permanent employment to the right men, no room for lazy ones, upright and honest are the ones we are looking for. Address, with references,

MAY BROTHERS,
NURSERYMEN,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Dec 23-4t.

DRESSMAKING

Mrs. Campbell

In Moses' Building, Two Doors East of Chautauqua House

SMETHPORT, PA.

November 18, 1887-tf.

HOLIDAY GOODS. HOLIDAY GOODS.

—AT—

BRADBURN'S

Great WALL PAPER STORE.

95 1-2 Main Street.

Miles of Wall Paper ! Barrels of Paint !

More New Goods in Stock

Than ever before—especially holiday goods.

READ.

Ladies' finest Plush Toilet and Manicure Sets, imported Japanese Salsumania, Toco, Sage and Hysen ware, which are beautifully ornamented. Also Pot Pouri, a rich perfume, to fill each article.

A large line of silk and shaded plushes; plain silk and figured sash curtains, brass rods complete. Then we have the largest assortment of Porcelain Plaques, Paper Masha and Brass Plaques—all sizes.

LADIES' ARTIST MATERIALS.

Lace and Madras Curtains, Silk Chineele Curtains. All kinds of upholstering goods. Call in, see and believe.

1000 PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY

To every lady calling at 95½ Main street will be presented with a beautiful sample of the latest patterns in wall paper, which makes an elegant fan. Everybody served alike—rich and poor. Call in and see us and our stock. Compliments of

C. L. BRADBURN,
95 1-2 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.

Great Furniture Sale.

Commencing now and continuing

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS,

I shall offer such inducements to buyers of Furniture that they cannot help being satisfied with the prices I shall give.

I have as fine a stock as can be found in in any

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE STORE

in McKean county, and I guarantee my prices to be

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST !

Call and see me, and I will convince you that

I MEAN WHAT I SAY !

M. S. MYERS, AGT.,

6 and 8 Chestnut Street,

BRADFORD, - - PA.

Formerly of Tarport.

Dec 2, 1887-m3

A DOZEN STORES IN ONE!

D. C. YOUNG

Has the largest stock of goods in the town or vicinity. All bought for cash and will be sold at prices that defy competition.

100 Pieces Dress Flannels at 50c per Yard—Cheap at 75c.

—COMPLETE LINE OF—

The Celebrated Jamestown Worsted Goods.

Warranted not to shrink or fade. A full line of

Jamestown Knitting Mills Hosiery. Noted for Their Durability.

NEW LOT OF CLOTHING.

A Line of Groceries that Defy Competition in Quality and Price.

New Oil Cloths, and Carpets. Wall Paper by the Million. In fact the goods and bargains are too numerous to mention. Call and examine for yourselves. Everything fresh and clean. No old goods from other stores.

D. C. YOUNG,
MAIN STREET, - - SMETHPORT, PA.

Nov 4, '87—½ col tf.

Orphan's Court Sale.

ESTATE of John Loop, late of Eldred township, McKean county, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of McKean county, I will sell at public vendue to the highest and best bidder at the residence of the said John Loop, deceased, in Eldred township, McKean county, State of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, January 24, A. D. 1888, at 11 o'clock, a. m., the following pieces of land.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the township of Eldred, county of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post corner in the road in the south line of a lot surveyed for B. L. Yorks, being the northwest corner of lot of land containing 68.5 acres, sold by John Loop to D. J. Keyes, deed recorded in book "P" of deeds, page —, thence west 68.5 rods to the northeast corner of lands sold by John Loop to John H. Loop, Jr., deed recorded in deed book Volume "26," page 318, thence south 66 rods to the south line of lot No. 57, Keating lands; thence east 2.5 rods to the northwest corner of lot No. 59, Keating lands; thence south along the west line of said lot No. 59 52.4 rods to the southwest corner thereof, thence east 60 rods to the southwest corner of said lot sold to D. J. Keyes; thence north along the west line of said Keyes' lot 108.4 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 43 acres and 100 square perches of land, be the same more or less, and being parts of lots Nos. 57 and 59 of the allotment of Keating lands in Eldred township and parts of warrants Nos 3461 and 3462. Nearly all improved, and having thereon a story and a half frame house with L and shed attached, a large frame barn with sheds attached, a quantity of fruit trees, and a good well of water with chain pump therein.

ALSO—All that piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the township of Eldred, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post corner, 98 rods south of the northwest corner of warrant No. 89; thence south 54.2 rods to a post corner; thence east 90 rods to a corner; thence north 54.2 rods to the line of lands of D. J. Keyes; thence west along said line 90 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 30 acres and 69 square perches of land, be the same more or less, being part of said warrant No. 89, and part of same premises conveyed to John Loop by Wm. K. King and wife by deed bearing date Aug. 10, 1857, partially cleared, good pasture land.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-fourth cash down and the balance on confirmation of sale.

SHERIDAN GORTON,
Administrator of John Loop, deceased.

December 19, 1887.

Paying Work.

ANY person who wants paying work as local or traveling agent for warranted nursery stock should apply at once to James E. Whitney, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. No experience is necessary, and complete outfit furnished free. Steady work the year round and all stock warranted to be in good condition. oct7m3.

100 PER CENT PROFIT & SAMPLES FREE to men canvassers for Dr. Scott's Genuine Electric Belts, Brushes, &c. Lady agents wanted for Electric Corsets. Quick sales. Write at once for terms. Dr. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y. nov11m3.

BROWNELL BROS

HAVE AN IMMENSE

FALL and WINTER STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

ETC., ETC.

OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."

Smethport, - Pa.

January 1, 1888.

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass.

Corner Hill and Mechanic Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.

McKean County Miner

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

on your paper shows the time to

of your paper changed, old one as well as the new one.

paper stopped, pay arrearages will continue to if the whether you take it from

the paper regularly every man's paper every week, with the mails which not

ethport, Pa., Jan. 6, 1888.

LOCAL EDITION.

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

A Picture

wild sounding bells
in glad numbers twelve,
ward tales to me
sweet in study
with whose firelight dim
so dark and a mistress prim,
so silent and grim
might range if you reckoned by time,
chair in the corner stands,
low knot woven tied in the strands
health and rosy face
that health in its prime,
story old in its own old rhyme,
on and a grate thick
in the trodden stick
flake comes twirling
sing there in mournful song,
their flying race whirling
of North from those heart
dying
and faces a dying,
and locks, on walls are lying,
always hurricane,
fire, the hounds are lying.

H. S. R.

you write 88 yet?

sleighing is elegant.

ick to your good resolutions.

Additional local on second page.

holiday trade was unusually n this town.

The January thaw came with the on Sunday last.

and scarlet fever are quite in some portions of the county.

the borough ordinance prohibit on the sidewalks for coasting

B. Dean, of this borough, has been pointed Mercantile Appraiser for the year.

There are about 225 copies of the Sunday papers sold in this borough weekly.

Cliff Clarke moved into the jail, and Sheriff Bannon moved on Wednesday.

Cornet band discoursed a of fine selections on our streets day afternoon.

Mr. Joe Reilly slipped on the icy walk on Sunday evening and dis his elbow cap.

The recent fall of sleighing brought a deal of contentment to the faces dealers in cutters.

The Coudersport says that M. J. Fitz of Larrabee, spent the holidays his parents in Mansfield.

M. Grimes and Miss Della Barr, this city, were united in marriage Olean on Saturday last.

Fred Ransom and Miss Carrie of this place, were married at on the day of last week.

given up this week article on the "Birth of Orleans. Be sure and read it.

Saturday and Monday were days about the Court House, made for outgoing and incoming officials.

On our fourth page will be found the School Lesson on the International Sunday school series, for next Sunday.

Bond's saw mills in this borough turning out lumber at a rate during the past two

The Extract Works in compelled to run night and Sunday to keep up with its

With the last Sunday's issue, the Williamsport Grit sent out an elegant to each of its many thousand

of Eldred, and by the of the most successful physicians the county, has decided to locate Port Allegany.

The physicians of Potter county will a meeting in Coudersport next Monday the purpose of organizing a county society.

amount of lumber and bark is shipped over the Clermont Branch Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad just now.

locomotive power has been attached to the "Kasson schooner." Mack it does not take him all day to the round trip now.

being the week of prayer the and Baptist churches of this are holding union service every An excellent idea.

is about as much danger lurking well loaded kerosene lamp as a dynamite bomb in the hands thirsty Anarchist.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the McKean and Buffalo railroad will be held at the company's office Smethport, on Monday next.

The pipes have been laid from the at Port Allegany to Main street, borough, to our neighbors over that the virtue of natural gas.

host Wright, of the popular House, prepared an unusually spread for his guests on Christmas which they all did ample justice.

We are under obligations to the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* for a Carriers' Address. It is, in production of the print

Williams and family of Wells have taken rooms at the Girard Philadelphia, where they will their home for the next five

Commissioner Reilly has sold his to A. D. Burbank, Esq., who congratulate himself on having the best pieces of horse-flesh in this

H. W. Georgia informs us that improved circular saw fitting apparatus giving good satisfaction among the owners of the county, who are now them.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Laraway desire return their sincere thanks to their friends for the kindness shown during the illness of their deceased Lillian.

The official directory on the first page been revised so that the of the new county officers who took Monday appear in proper places.

An oyster supper for the benefit of Smethport Guild of the P. E. will be given at Sower's Hotel on the 11th inst. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Corning (N. Y.) works purchased land, and will locate their in Olean. From fifty to eighty will be employed in the new enterprise. fortunate Olean.

Patents have been granted within two weeks to D. C. James, of for an electrical conductor, and Swift, of Kinzua, for an apparatus for wells.

Deputy Sheriff Walter Grubb, of has moved into the residence by the late Henry Herring on street. We welcome Mr. Grubb as resident of our town.

Trains on the Bradford, Bordell & Kinzua railroad had a hard time of it the part of last week in making their through snow banks, and as a consequence were frequently behind time.

euchre party was given by Miss at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Hamlin, Friday evening last. An enjoyable is reported by the young people present.

The Christmas tree at the new school in East Smethport, under the management of under the of the Union Sunday School, on evening, Dec. 26th, was a decided success.

Sunday appears to be a very convenient day for some people to purchase with the money brand of which has a tendency to make inhabitants a pretty good sized nuisance in any community.

—The court and bar of Potter county presented John C. Cavanaugh, the tipstaff, with a gold-headed ebony cane as a Christmas present. Mr. Cavanaugh has held the position of tip-staff for forty-five years.

—I. S. Emery, late passenger agent of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad, has been appointed general agent of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad, with headquarters at Rochester.

—We are indebted to our esteemed friend, E. A. Kaiden, of Eldred, for "The Daily Remembler," a calendar, diary and memorandum combined. It is one of the most useful and complete articles of the kind we have ever seen.

—Miss Neva Eaton gave a donkey party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. Gorton, King street, on Thursday evening of last week. A large number of friends were present and a very pleasant evening was passed by all.

—Mr D. H Burnham, superintendent of the Poor Farm, will answer Captain Looker's communication next week, with the figures which will show not only what the farm produced the past year, but the improvements made on it.

—The Burdick House at Hamlin, on the Clermont branch of the W. N. Y. & P. railroad, was burned to the ground on Saturday last. The house was kept by Charles Burdick and we understand that he lost pretty much everything he had.

—In a recent game of billiards played in Boston, Harvey McKenna, of Detroit, made the phenomenal run of 2,572, following it the next evening with a run of 2,121. The largest previous run was 1,531, made by Maurice Vignaux, of Paris.

—The DuBois *Courier* commenced the publication of a daily edition this week. Messrs. Earl & Gray understand the art of getting up a very interesting weekly paper, and we have no doubt that they will make a success of the new venture.

—On the fourth page of to-day's MINER may be found a portrait of Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey, who will probably be the Prohibition candidate for President this year, also a very good likeness of Bill Nye, the well-known American humorist.

—Prof. Horton, of the Port Allegany school, improved his holiday vacation last week, by doing some surveying in the neighborhood of Eldred. The Professor besides being a first-class instructor, understands the working of a compass to perfection.

—The *Autograph* says that Drs. Burdick and Carroll have built up a large business in Austin. The many friends of those two gentlemen in this section will be pleased to learn that they are meeting with such flattering success in their chosen field of labor.

—A lodge of I. O. O. F. will be instituted at Kane on Thursday of next week. It is expected that a large number of members of the order will be present on the occasion from McKean, Elk and Warren counties. Excursion trains will run on the several roads leading to Kane.

—Ed Taylor is one of the comparatively few in this borough who believes in keeping the snow off the side walks. After nearly every snow fall Ed has his horse and snow plow out "for service." Would that there were more who could see their way clear to follow his excellent example.

—Godfrey & Hunt's steam laundry, which was destroyed by fire in October last, has been rebuilt and is again in running order at the old stand in Bradford. The proprietors have added much new machinery to this establishment which makes it one of the best steam laundries in this section.

—The handsome new school house at East Smethport, just completed by the well known contractors and builders, John Baker & Sons, of this borough, is, indeed, an ornament to that lively hamlet. The cost of the building was about $1,800. We understand school commenced there on Tuesday last.

—If the authorized ones of the various societies of Smethport will hand in the names of those of their officers who should appear in their lodge directory we will be pleased to make the necessary corrections next week. Look over the directory on first page and see if the proper names appear for your lodge.

—We cannot say that we really admire the custom of some of our exchanges in celebrating the holiday season by printing their papers in blue and red ink. We do not think that such a decided departure from established forms adds to the beauty of any paper. Chromatic work will do for posters but not for newspapers.

—In view of the numerous incendiary fires that have recently visited Port Allegany, our neighbors should lose no time in organizing a vigilance committee, whose duty it should be to keep a sharp eye on all suspicious persons, and when they are caught applying the torch to property lead them out and string them up to the nearest tree.

—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Hersee & Co., furniture makers, 237 Ellicott Street, Buffalo, N. Y. They offer extra inducements in prices during the month of January. Send for one of their illustrated catalogues and price list, free on application. They pay the freight and pack the goods free of charge.

—A short time since the Emporium *Press* published a local item which appeared in the columns of the MINER, but failed to give the proper credit. The very next week the same item appeared in the columns of the *Democrat*, of this place, duly credited to the *Press*. Brother Wilson, to avoid imposition, should scan the columns of the MINER with more care.

—A pleasant affair occurred at the residence of Mr and Mrs. Jacob Saeger, at Derrick City on Tuesday of last week at which Miss Bertie L. Saeger and Mr. Will Saxon were joined in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Buck in presence of a large circle of immediate friends of the contracting parties. The presents were both numerous and costly.

—The Coudersport *Workman* gets off the following log story: "Probably the largest log ever cut in this section was scaled on the Russell job, on Dingman Run, last Saturday. Our friend Johnny Allen was the scaler, and we know he would not tell us anything that would lead our readers astray. The log was a hemlock free from knot or blemish and contained 2,100 feet."

—A half interest in the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*, a newspaper established in 1801, has been bought by Orange S. Brown, a prominent business man of Williamsport, and the paper will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Brown and Charles E. Fritcher, the latter having been its manager for fourteen years. It will be conducted on a progressive policy, having ample capital to assure its permanent success.

—The Warren *Mail* of last week says: "Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Curtis, of Ludlow, Pa., for the marriage of Miss Dora L. Chambers and Robert Donaldson, of Ludlow, to be held at the Episcopal church, Warren, Thursday, Jan 5, 1888, at 2 p. m. A reception will be held at the residence of Mr. J. C. Wells at 2.00 p. m., and Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson will be "at home" at Ludlow after Feb. 1, 1888."

—Rev. C. H. Dodd, of Olean, discovered on Sunday night last, as the carrier of the contribution basket at the Baptist church received his tribute that it is not customary in Smethport for so much weight as is contained in a silver dollar to be tossed into the basket at one time. The weight carried the basket to the floor and the contents rolled around on the carpet to the amusement of many in the immediate neighborhood.

—The Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania, assisted by other Grand Lodge officers will institute McKean Encampment in Smethport on Wednesday, Jan'y 18th, 1888. It will be an interesting occasion in which Odd Fellows from all over the county will participate. It is understood that the Grand Officers will be entertained at the Grand Central hotel after the close of the exercises.

—The Elkland *Journal*, of Dec. 23d, says: Mr. Willis Carey, the efficient foreman at the Elkland Furniture Works, will sever his connection with that establishment the first of next month to engage in business for himself. He goes to Bradford, Pa., to take the management of a large and thoroughly equipped furniture factory in which he will also have a personal interest. We think the business men of Bradford will find him the right man in the right place, and we join his many friends in wishing him success in his new undertaking.

—Gorton's minstrels drew a large audience at the Opera House last night.

—About half-past nine o'clock last Sunday night, an alarm of fire was sounded, which was responded to by the Hose Co. in short order. The fire was found to be in the second story of James McNulty's residence on Main street, but happily willing hands, with the aid of a few pails of water, soon got the flames under subjection, before any damage was done further than the destruction of some bedding, in which the fire originated.

—The publishers of the lively DuBois *Express*, two of its number being well known to our citizens, are extending their field of labor. At the beginning of the new year they assumed charge of the Clearfield *Democrat* which they will publish in the future. With two papers on their hands our friends will find increased labor and perplexities, but we have an abiding faith that they will prove equal to the emergency in every particular.

—In view of the fact that many papers are publishing various items on what purports to be new rulings on the postal law, some wag of an exchange gets ahead of all competitors by launching the following ruling, which as far as nonsense goes is very little inferior to what some newspaper publishers have been printing and attributing as ruling of the Postmaster General: "A recent decision of Postmaster-General Vilas gives lady clerks in the postal department permission to get married."

—On Saturday night, Dec. 24th, three separate fires were started in as many different places in Port Allegany, one of which resulted in the destruction of C. E. Grover's planing mill. The hose company did very effective work in subduing the first two fires, one in a shed in rear of L. H. Dolly's store on Mill street, and the other in the barn of O. E. Goldhagen, rear of his store on Main street. It is quite evident that Port Allegany is infested with a gang of desperate firebugs, who are bent on laying that enterprising town in ashes.

—It is not safe to take many such chances as the young man took who drove from Mt. Jewett to Smethport on the night of the Maccabees ball last week, with the bits hanging loose under the lower jaw of the horse he was riding after. Of course it is not expected young men will give much attention to a horse, when an interesting young lady is sitting beside them, but supposing the horse had been an unruly one, all the sweetness in that cutter would very likely been dumped into a snow bank early Christmas morning.

—The Christmas exercises at the Baptist church on Saturday evening, the 24th ult., were of an unusual interesting nature, and were greatly enjoyed by the large audience present. The singing by the choir and children, which was one of the features of the evening's entertainment, was fine. The responsive readings and recitations were all good, especially so the recitations by Miss Elvira Bokland and Miss Neva Eaton. All who took part in the exercises acquitted themselves with credit. The unloading of the heavily freighted ship was the event of the evening, and was watched with the greatest interest by the little ones, not one of whom failed to get a substantial token of remembrance.

—McKean county printers who have any idea of committing suicide are warned against going to New York State to carry out the program. While the laws of that State are good enough to get married under for those who do not care to take out a Pennsylvania marriage license, they are not quite so interesting for the would-be suicide, who fails to carry out his design. A person under the laws of that State who attempts self-destruction can be sent to the penitentiary as punishment for his rashness. Therefore, when you think this beautiful world can furnish no more charms for you, don't go to New York State to make a miserable failure in trying to shuffle off the mortal coil, as you may be compelled to learn another trade—this time at the State's expense.

—The bright and newsy Mansfield *Advertiser* entered upon the sixteenth year of its publication with its issue of last week, and the event furnished the occasion for its editor to give a very interesting sketch of the rise and progress of that most excellent journal. The writer of this has always taken a kindly interest in the *Advertiser*, as it was on the old *Valley Enterprise*, which was finally merged into the *Advertiser*, that he began his first work as a journeyman printer some seventeen years ago, and among his other pleasant recollections of early printing days was that of assisting in the moving of the plant to Mansfield early in 1872, where he served under H. C. Mills, Judge Elliott, now of Denver, and—last, but not least, jolly "Ben" Goodnough, now of Towanda. There have been many changes in the newspaper world during the past fifteen years, but the *Advertiser* has kept abreast of the times, and is to-day one of the best local journals in northern Pennsylvania. May success continue to abide with it.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Campbell had a New Year's reception on Sunday morning last in their rooms in the Moses building, which undoubtedly they will not care to experience again very soon. It appears that it has been their custom to leave a lamp burning at night in their sleeping apartment, and about five o'clock on the morning in question Mr. and Mrs. C. were awakened by a report, and the first thing they saw on opening their eyes was fire all about them. Of course they lost no time in arising, and by a judicious application of woolen blankets they soon succeed in smothering the flames. It was found that a glass lamp which had been left standing on the organ, three or four feet from the bed, had exploded, scattering the burning oil hither and thither about the room, on the carpet and drapery. Fortunately the fire was extinguished before very much damage was done, further than quite badly scorching one end of the organ and burning several articles of wearing apparel. Considering the close proximity of the bed to where the fire originated, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell can congratulate themselves on escaping serious, if not fatal consequences.

Remarkable Christmas Re-union.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Beckwith enjoyed the occasion of Christmas, Dec. 25th, 1887, a family re-union at their home in Farmers' Valley. The ages of this couple are 68 and 63 years respectively. Their children, all married, nine in number—three boys and six girls—with their families were all present with the exception of Mr. Steinhaur and Mrs. C. H. Beckwith. Also all the grandchildren, twenty in number, ten boys and ten girls, were present.

After a visit and a sumptuous dinner, all were arranged in a group front of the house by artist Palmer, of that place, for a photograph, a group of thirty-eight persons, representing three generations. Returning to the parlor a grand Christmas tree was shaken by "Uncle Chris." and there fell into all their laps the ripe fruitage of kindly gifts. Love tokens to tell in years to come of this happy reunion of father and mother, brothers and sisters, grandchildren and grandparents, uncles, aunts and twenty cousins.

Kindly Providence has smiled upon the family, God has indeed blessed them. Does the like occur in all the records of our county?

Christmas Eve at the M. E. Church.

The splendid program arranged for the Christmas eve entertainment at the M. E. church was successfully carried out. At about half-past seven the evening's exercises were opened by appropriate music rendered by the choir. After a few recitations, musical selections, etc., came the unloading of the boat and trees, an event that was watched with much interest by the large congregation present. The gifts were of a valuable nature, and there appeared to be enough of them to go around, and as a consequence when the evening's entertainment closed the faces of all present wore smiles that seemed to say, "Old Santa Clause did not pass me by this time, therefore I am happy." The committee in charge are deserving of great praise for the success of the entertainment.

500 Bushels of Potatoes at Stickney & Company's.

CORN, Oats, Feed, Hay, Corn Meal and Straw in any quantity at Stickney & Co's

THORNTON & CHESTER'S celebrated flour by sack or barrel. No bad bread if you use only T. & C's. Stickney & Co.

MISS AUGUSTA N. AYRES has opened her Studio over Mr. Henry Hamlin's Bank. Instructions given in Drawing and Painting. Orders for all kinds of Decorative Painting artistically executed. Visitors always welcome.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Hon. W. S. Brownell visited Tarport last week.

W. J. Milliken, Esq., spent Christmas in Buffalo.

Mrs. H. W. Georgia spent New Year's with Olean friends.

Hon. J. I. Ball, of Warren, was at the Grand Central on Tuesday.

D. C. Young and son Ray, are on a pleasure trip to New York.

Mrs. Ada Cable, of the Bradford *Era* staff, was in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hines spent Christmas with Emporium friends.

Rev. C. H. Dodd, of Olean, spent Sunday with Smethport friends.

Miss Flora Burlingame is visiting friends in Emporium this week.

E. L. Keenan, Esq., spent Monday and Tuesday of last week in Buffalo.

Dr. W. P. Burdick, of Austin, spent Christmas with Smethport friends.

Miss Maria Georgia has been visiting Olean friends during the past week.

O. Coon, of Ceres, was in town on Saturday last, and called at this office.

Miss Ella Adams, of Belfast, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. S. Baker.

Little Roy, son of Warley Gifford, is confined to his bed with scarlet fever.

Miss Minnie Smith, of Portville, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Fannie Burnham.

Capt. R. E. Looker, of Kane, was a pleasant caller at this office Thursday.

S. J. Gifford, our successful lumberman, was in Olean on Tuesday of last week.

J. H. Tate, the genial superintendent at Clermont, was in town last Friday.

A. Leo Weil, Esq., of Pittsburgh, attended argument court here this week.

L. Sheldon, of Olean, visited relatives and friends in this place the past week.

F. L. Blackmarr, Esq., of Meadville, was attending argument court this week.

Mr. E. Rifle, of Farmers' Valley, was a pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. G. Strong, of East Smethport, spent last week with friends in Syracuse, N. Y.

Miss Clara Georgia spent a few days with friends at State Line Mills, last week.

Mrs. Alice Perkins, of Crosby, was a guest at H. W. Georgia's one day last week.

Conductor F. O. Richmond, of the B., B. & K., was nursing one of Job's pets last week.

Mrs. B. F. Wright and Mrs. A. B. Armstrong spent last week with Buffalo friends.

Miss Maud and Willie Shoemaker have been visiting Clermont friends the past few days.

W. E. Burdick, M. Long and F. W. Johnson, of Duke Centre, were in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Burlingame, of Emporium, are guests of H. L. Burlingame and family.

H. K. Moore, of Coleville, called and renewed his subscription to the MINER last evening.

R. B. McCarty, of Muncy, is spending a few weeks with his brother E. S., the confectioner.

Paul and Orlo Hamlin came home from St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., for the holidays.

Geo. A. Berry, one of Bradford's legal lights, was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday.

John Tracy came up from Pittsburgh to spend the holidays with his family in this borough.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Sartwell and son Steve, drove over from Port Allegany on Tuesday last.

Rev. E. B. Williams, of Angelica, N. Y., was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday last.

Oscar Johnson, E. O. Durfee and C. W. Wagner drove over from Port Allegany on Wednesday.

Superintendent W. P. Eckels and family are visiting relatives and friends at Kane this week.

J. H. Ryan, Esq., of Kane, took in the installation exercises at the Post room last evening.

Miss Nina Stanford, of Bradford, is passing a few days in town the guest of Miss Flora Parsons.

C. H. Beckwith, of Adrian Mines, Jefferson county, was a welcome caller at this office last week.

Lyman Palmiter, of Kinzua, was in town this week, and during his stay made this office a pleasant call.

Eugene J. Smith, one of Olean's popular business men, was registered at the Grand Central on Tuesday.

Ezra Williams and Clifford Burlingame departed for Olean on Monday to attend the public school in that city.

Miss Flora Owen, who has been quite sick at the home of Mrs. A. T. Palmer the past week, is convalescent.

M. M. Bowen, of Derrick City, collector of Foster township, had business at the Court House on Saturday last.

Prof. H. Pease, of Holly, N. Y., who has been visiting friends in this place the past week, returned to his home on Monday last.

F. O. Wright and the Misses Wright drove over to Bradford, on Monday, and attended the Banks entertainment in the evening.

Col. C. R. Hatch, of Goodell, and Maj. A. C. Douglas, of Eldred, were entertaining callers at this office on Friday of last week.

We are pleased to see brother Wilson, of the *Democrat*, who has been on the sick list for a few days past, on the street once more.

The genial and obliging Hugh P. Brawley of the Prothonotary's office, spent the holidays with relatives and friends in Meadville.

Leroy Holmes, of State Line Mills, spent a few days in town the forepart of the week. He was assisting in taking the inventory at Stickney & Co's.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wright attended the marriage of G. L. Roberts, Esq., of Bradford, to Miss Winifred G. Murphy, at Wilcox, on Wednesday morning.

J. B. Sprague left for Michigan on Saturday last. Mrs. Sprague accompanied him as far as Salamanca, N. Y., where she will remain with friends a few days.

Mrs. J. C. Owen, of Randolph, N. Y., and daughters Flora and Mabel, teachers in the public schools at Olean, are visiting the family of A. T. Palmer on Green street.

Ex-sheriff Bannon and family bid adieu to their Smethport friends on Wednesday last, previous to taking their departure for Bradford, where they will reside in the future.

Dr. Berg Chadwick, who has been spending the holidays with his father at Larrabee, and friends in this place, departed for Philadelphia on Monday to resume his studies.

Messrs. Will Davis and Martin Sweeney, two of Kane's promising young men, who are attending the Allegheny College at Meadville, passed a few days in town last week the guest of Superintendent Eckles and family.

The following Bradford attorneys were domiciled at the Grand Central this week: Hon. W. W. Brown, E. McSweeney, F. W. Hastings, G. A. Sturgeon, Geo. J. Wolfe, Capt. W. B. Chapman, J. M. McClure, G. B. McGalmont.

Mrs. M. J. Cobbit, of Kinzua, was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday. Mrs. Cobbit's first husband, the late Jas. Cobbit, was one of the old Bucktails, and her business in town was to have a guardian appointed for her child, in order that he may draw his pension. Lyman Palmiter, Esq., was appointed to the position.

Commissioners' Appointments.

The following appointments have been made by the new board of County Commissioners:

Commissioners' Clerk—M. B. Greer.

Commissioners' Counsel—Hon. Robt. H. Rose.

Physician for Poor House and Jail—Dr. E. G. Brown.

Janitor—D. H. Quinlish.

Superintendent of Poor House and Farm—Jno. E. Chadwick.

Please Notice.

Those who are owing me are cordially and earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts. MRS. T. D. NASH.

About the Poor House, Etc.

EDITOR MINER:—The grand jury, of which I was one, had a delightful trip to the Poor House, at least one would suppose so in reading the report of the foreman on that subject. We found everything as neat as on a dress-parade and everything in shape as though cut and dried for the occasion. I found, however, upon inquiry, that the children get no milk to drink and that the old people are not allowed sugar for their tea. The children are given all the water they want but no milk, coffee or tea. The taxpayers as well as the mothers have a right to complain of this matter. We are all born but not dead; besides laughter and tears are twins in this world of ours. Many of these poor people have been taxpayers and have known what it was to have the comforts of life. Just think of it, tea without sugar, children without milk!

Now let us see what this so-called report says about this summer boarding-house, and the small farm of over 300 acres. In the cellar are 200 bushels of potatoes and in the ground 200 more which it don't say was planted for next year or not. A small lot of apples, say $20 worth. There was about 220 pounds of pork, some cabbage, turnips, 17 milch cows, about 150 pounds of butter on hand, 3 horses, and 5 fat cattle. Nothing is said about the celery but I suppose it was not known what table that was found on. There were a few more roots in the shape of garden production but surely there must be a bad root somewhere when it costs so much to raise so little. Nothing is said of the fine, fat chickens or fat sheep, but perhaps they as well as the eggs were reserved for the sick.

Now for a comparison between a Kane hill farm of 25 acres and a 300 acre farm in the fertile valley of Marvin Creek. I cultivated 25 acres this year a short distance from this place. I put into my cellar 300 bushels of potatoes besides using a great many before that on my hotel tables. I raised 100 bushels of Swede turnips besides a large amount of other roots. I sold over $100 worth of sweet corn and I raised over $100 worth of field corn, besides twenty tons of corn fodder for my cattle. I cut forty tons of hay, enough to keep five cows and two horses. My children have all the milk they want besides what it takes to run my house, and the cats and dogs are never heard to howl for want of milk to drink. They talk about their large family of 27. I feed more than that many the year round. The Poor Farm Superintendent reports 220 pounds of pork on hand and I have about 800 pounds to kill. It has cost me about $300 for labor and I don't work much, you bet. But when 25 acres of Kane land beats the 300 acres on which the White-House-Poor-McKean-Hotel is located it is time the matter was investigated by the tax-payers of the county. With 17 milch cows the poor children are compelled to go without milk, while I with 5 cows have enough for the children, the old people and all the cats and dogs (including the Grumbine pup) around the premises, and besides give away a great deal. There are cows enough on the Poor Farm for fifty people to have all the milk they want, and the poor old men and women should have sugar in their tea if they want it.

I have seen a good deal of farming and read very much about it in my short life, but the farming that is done under the supervision of the White-House-Poor-Hotel keeper of McKean county takes the doughnut. The only way to run the Poor Farm is to turn over the property to some good man and let him contract to keep the poor at a certain price. Any good farmer could make money to have the use of that splendid farm and buildings and supply the poor inmates with all they require at $2 or $2.50 per week each.

Tea without sugar, children without milk! This beats President Cleveland in his efforts to shut the wind off of soldiers' widows. Good-bye, McKean county White House Poor Hotel, I will make you another call sometime hereafter.

Yours Truly,
R. E. LOOKER.

Kane, Dec. 23d, 1887.

IMPORTANT to seven out of every ten people.—The moment constipation begins, that moment the blood begins to be impure and poor, and the system to demand the use of Laxador.

IF you want to have your baby healthy and beautiful, four things are necessary: Fresh air, good food, bright sunshine and Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

OBITUARIES.

Mrs. Emily A. Moses, wife of Captain Calvin C. Moses, died at her home in Eldred on Friday Dec. 30th, aged 66 years. The deceased was married to Captain Moses at Richmond, Crawford county, Pa., on the 30th day of January, 1838. She was a native of Montreal, Canada. About forty years ago Captain Moses moved his family into Eldred township, this county, where they have continued to reside. Mrs. Moses was an estimable lady and was beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She was the mother of nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom, together with her husband, survive her. The funeral, which was held at the family residence on Monday last, was attended by a large number of the relatives and friends of the deceased, who with sorrowing hearts followed all that remained of the wife, mother and friend to their last resting-place, in the Eldred cemetery.

Lillian, the young daughter of Elmer E. and Dora S. Laraway, died at the residence of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Starks, in Keating township, on Saturday, Dec. 31st, of typhoid fever, aged two years and seven months. Lillian was a lovely child and the pride of her parents and grandparents, to whom her death is a crushing blow. The funeral was held at the Starks residence in Keating township on Monday last, Rev. T. W. Chandler, pastor of the Smethport M. E. church, conducting the services, and was attended by a large concourse of relatives and neighbors. The remains were buried in the Aldrich cemetery near Kasson P. O., Hamlin township.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

WE have some elegant, full dress patterns in flannels, etc., which will be sold for less money than they cost in New York, at wholesale. This time we will not quote prices, but we guarantee satisfaction to all favoring us with a call.
MRS. T. D. NASH.

Suicide at Mt. Jewett.

Charles Melander, of Mt. Jewett, aged 37 years, committed suicide by hanging on Monday night, Dec. 26th. His friends can assign no reason for the act of self-destruction, as he lived comfortably with his parents and had sufficient money to supply his bodily wants. In his early life, owing to severe illness, he became deaf, and subsequently ceased to talk, but during his life the family have never observed any particular despondent or melancholy moods in his actions. On Monday evening his mother went out to a neighbors, leaving Charles with his father. Soon after the latter, who is quite an old gentleman, retired for the night, leaving Charles in the sitting-room. When the mother returned she found, as she supposed, that both had gone to bed, and it was not until morning when she went to call her son to breakfast, that she discovered that he had not occupied his bed during the night. There was considerable anxiety on the part of the family at his absence yet they believed that he would be found at the residence of some relative or friend in the neighborhood. This belief, however, was dispelled upon visiting the neighbors, as he had been seen by none of them. Then the friends commenced searching for his tracks and finally found them leading out into Alben's pasture, towards a spring where Charles had been in the habit of driving the cows to water. Just before reaching the spring the tracks led to the left, and in a few rods from there they were astounded to discover his body hanging from the limb of a poplar tree. To all appearances he had been hanging there all night. His aged parents and entire circle of relatives and friends were overwhelmed with grief because of his sad death.

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

On Monday morning last, Jan'y 2d, the subscriber lost a diamond cluster ring, between the residence of M. B. Greer on the corner of Main and Mechanic streets and the Court House. The ring is valuable in a pecuniary point of view, but especially so as a family souvenir. I will give $25 reward for its recovery.
E. D. DEAN.

Smethport, Jan'y 3d, 1888.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

BRADFORD BRIEFS.

Money is bet that we shall see dollar oil. When?

Remember when you date your letters or papers that the "7" is crowded out by the next numeral, "8."

The Oil Well Worker's Protective Association hold a meeting in their hall on Monday night and elected officers for the ensuing year.

The hotels and restaurants keepers throughout the city done themselves proud on New Year's (Monday) in the free lunch line.

Joseph P. Thompson, the newly appointed General Passenger and Freight Agent of the B., B. & P., assumed the duties of his office on Monday.

Christmas and New Years have come and gone. Now let every one have an eye to business, and see who can make the most money honestly.

They could not let Monday pass without getting up some kind of a New Year's stir, so some one started a false alarm of fire, just to get the fire laddies limbered up.

Our dry goods and shoe stores will again be closed at 7:30 p. m. which will afford their clerks an opportunity to tobog, or spend their evenings as may please them best.

It would be a wise act for the curb stone brokers to wear creepers, for they stand in very slippery places, and there is now and then one who falls so hard that it breaks him all up in business.

The first week of the new year will be observed by all the churches as a week of prayer. We trust that all who become interested and take part in the good work will carry it through to the close of the year.

C. L. Bradburn has an eye to business, and knows just where to spread printer's ink to make it count on his side. Read his advertisement in the MINER, and then call on him and save money in purchasing.

Sheriff Clarke made M. S. Myers, the furniture dealer on Chambers street, happy on Monday. He purchased of him an elegant outfit for housekeeping, which was delivered on Tuesday. Read Myers' advertisement in the MINER.

Mr. Charley Lesaure, who has been visiting with his mother and brother for the past few days, and enjoying the happy greeting of a host of friends, returned to Oil City, on Monday, to his post of duty as clerk in the National Hotel.

Col. Rippentareberger was around on Monday, taking in a large quantity of punch and judy. His last resort was in Chief Stanton's headquarters, where he registered his name as plain Rippenberger. He was evidently sober.

John Brown, who stabbed Anthony Bouscher in a row on Saturday night, was still a fugitive from justice up to Tuesday night. His victim is recovering from the effects of the wound received. Brown was secreted by his friends until such a time as he would be safe in taking a French leave.

The kicking tax payers have finally organized themselves into a mulish association, and will make a strenuous effort to break up the darned schools. They have adopted a Broadhead platform, with a rule or ruin principle, and will go into court with a plea for free trade and sailor's rights, remove our taxes and we shall be happy.

Although many were surprised at Sheriff Clarke's choice of Walter Grubb for his Deputy, yet the universal verdict is, that he has acted wisely, and Mr. Grubb's many friends are congratulating him on receiving the appointment, and believe he will fill the office creditably to himself and all with whom he has to deal. If he does not Sheriff Clarke will make him.

The sudden death of our respected townsman, Mr Robert Gregg, startled the entire city. The thousands of friends he had could not believe the first report, yet it proved too true, and now he is enrolled among the silent dead. It can be said truthfully that his bereaved widow and family have the deepest sympathy of a large circle of friends, who held her loving companion in the highest respect.

Miss Nora Richardson secured Chief Stanton's parlors in the city building on Monday, and had them converted into a banquet hall. She was most extravagantly lovely, dressed, as she was, in calico and striped stockings, with her dainty feet covered with beaded moccasins. Her levee was grand; her callers few, but she swore she would fight it out on that line if it took all winter.

Wagner's Opera House was crowded full of anxious spectators on Monday afternoon and evening to witness Maud Banks in her great character, "Joan of Arc." The performance throughout was simply immense, and during the last two acts the audience were in tears. She won a great card among Bradford theatre-goers, and it may be said she is a star in the above character.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Frank kept open house on Monday, and entertained in royal style many New Year's callers. Mr Frank was wrapped up all day in a "Figaro" leaf, and in his left hand he held out a choice smoker to all the male guests. There was but one who did not smoke, but did enjoy a little wine for the stomach's sake. His employes were around all day smoking an entire new brand of cigars, known as the "Basswood Wrapper and Oak Leaf Filler," which were stem winders.

To make Monday appear more like New Year's a horse, hitched at the foot of Main street, pretended to become frightened at the cars, and broke away from his fastenings and made a bold jump for Higgins' restaurant, but changed his mind dashed toward the Riddell House, where he thought Bob would set up the drinks, but failing in this he made a bee line for the Henderson House, but was stopped in his mad career on Webster street. He whined out as they stopped him, "No, I am not drunk, but in for just a little fun." Nobody was hurt.

The enterprising firm of Godfrey & Hunt, who had the American Steam Laundry cremated by the fiery fiend, some time ago, have rebuilt and are now prepared to do a larger business than ever. New and latest improved machinery has been added and all the appurtenances belonging to a first-class laundry will be found at their establishment, and they can not only bathe a man or woman, but they can starch their wordrobes as stiff that they will appear as proud as the lords of creation. They are meeting with a large and encouraging trade which tickles them more than anything else.

REPORTER.

NOTE.—BE suspicious of persons who recommend any other article as "just as good," and take nothing else but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

A PARTY paid ten dollars for a horse at an auction sale. The horse was lame and bruised all over. A bottle of Salvation Oil costing 25 cents was used; he is now valued at two hundred dollars.

ITEMS FROM KANE.

The MINER should have an agent here, so its many admirers could subscribe for it.

Mrs. Weigley, who has been seriously ill, is convalescent under the treatment of Dr. E. O'N. Kane.

R. E. Looker had the misfortune to lose three fine turkeys. Strayed, lost or stolen, brother Dick says not.

Our lumbermen were all happy last week, but at this writing are looking blue as the snow fadeth away.

The one-year old daughter of Charles Reninger, and granddaughter of John A. Mell, Esq., died on the 28th ult. of membraneous croup and measles.

E. J. Miller, of the *Leader*, is threatened with a libel suit. F. W. Meese says, while he is more genial than ever, he is not as fat by 70 pounds. Eugene will apologise.

The Citizens' Gas Co. are laying a line to the Ryan gas well, one-half mile northwest of Kane. This will insure plenty of gas until the two wells now under contract are drilled.

Scipio Young, of the Pioneer Billiard Hall, has had his tables put in first-class order. New cloth, new all over; and the old colored man is now ready to receive his patrons in good style.

The new clothes pin factory of our esteemed townsman Joshua Davis, and others, will be running in a few days, with a capacity of two hundred gross per day. The factory is located at West Kane.

The K. of L. ball on Monday evening in Griffith's Opera House was one of the grandest affairs of the season, both socially and financially. Sixty couples spent an agreeable time, and your correspondent was the happiest one present.

A swell ball at the Thompson House on the 28th ult. was attended by a merry lot of old and young folks of Kane, Erie, Warren, Wilcox and Ridgway. The gathering of the party was tendered by the citizens of Kane. It was a highly sociable affair.

H. O. Blymiller of the Red Front meat market had the finest display for Christmas ever seen in Kane. Chicago meat, stall fed turkeys, choice oysters, fine fish and three not delicate lambs smothered in artificial flowers, fresh sausage and blade wurst.

Kane is prospering. Its career has hardly begun yet. We have plenty of gas. Its cheapness as fuel will cause important manufacturing industries, supporting large communities, to be located here ere long, which will enhance the value of land. Gas will be one of the greatest factors in the future prosperity of our flourishing town.

At an early hour on Friday morning a fire broke out in the basement of the Thompson House, and for a short time threatened the destruction of one the largest, as well as the finest hotels in Northwestern Pennsylvania. There was quite a stampede among the guests, and brother Mac, the cardinal, came down outside in safety, with his little hawser.

SAGWA.

SMETHPORT, Jan. 5, 1888.

The holiday season being over we will at once commence our Clearing Out Sale of all winter goods in order to reduce our stock preparatory to making room for an early opening of spring goods. We have a full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's all-wool Scarlet and White under garments. Also a line of Marino and all of good quality. An inspection of these goods will convince any judge of material that our goods are as we represent them. Our room is small for our stock and we would much rather sell at cost than carry goods over to another year. Our stock of shoes is first class and will be sold at a bargain to the lucky purchaser. The pure gum and rubber goods, all new purchased this year from first hands, are not shelf-worn, and consequently are thoroughly reliable. Our Hats, Toboggans, Hoods, Comforters and Mufflers we must and will sell cheap. In the Hosiery line we are well stocked, and bargains await our regular customers and as many new ones as may favor us with a call. The sale of Dress Goods has been good and we have some remnants remaining which we will sell so low that they will be taken up in a hurry. So call early.
MRS. T. D. NASH.

BARGAINS!

Now, that we have winter in earnest, come and buy a cloak. Not many left. Will surely give you a bargain.

Balance ladies' ulsters		$4 25 for	$2 90
"	"	6 00 for	4 25
"	"	9 00 for	6 50
"	"	11 00 for	8 00
"	"	12 00 for	9 50
"	short wraps	14 00 for	11 75
"	"	4 25 for	2 75

1 Doz. Childrens' Garments Only.

Mostly 4 and 6 years' size—from $2.19 up—remember ages, 4, 6, 8 and 12 years only.

Balance of Toboggans at 19 Cents.

Babies' silk-mix hoods, babies' boots, babies' kid shoes, leggins in all sizes, mittens, woolen hosiery from 25c to $2 per pair. Ladies' warranted kid gloves 98c.

FOOT WEAR.

Fleece lined high artics—ladies' and childrens'—warmth and durability. Low artics, rubbers, felt house shoes, flannel lined shoes. For common wear our $1.50 ladies' calf skin shoes cannot be beat. Remember our ladies' hand turned kid shoes $3.50; every pair warranted. $5 elsewhere. Try a pair.

UNDERWEAR.

Children's underwear in red flannel, white merino and Shetland grey. Rare bargains, not paper bargains, but bonafide goods. 50 doz. must be sold.

10 Doz. Ladies' Ribbed Vests, White, Cream & Red

Close fitting waists, 92c. Worth $1.25. 10 dozen natural wool vests and drawers, 79c. Worth $1. 10 dozen medicated flannel underwear, $1.42—reduced from $2.

Large Line of Boy's Overcoats!

☞We will give a silver dollar to every purchaser of a boy's, youth's or man's overcoat.

Stickney & Company,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

East Smethport, Penn'a.

THOMPSON & WOOD,

E. K. THOMPSON, ESQ., TITUSVILLE, PA.

DEAR SIR:—I wish to express to you my perfect satisfaction, as practitioner of medicine, with your Sweet Worm Powder, as a remedy for Worms in children and adults. I have used it in over one hundred cases where children were troubled with bad breath, fretful, picking of the nose and other symptoms peculiar to children troubled with worms and have not known it in a single case to prove a failure. I have found it perfectly safe to use, pleasant to take, and quick in its effect on worms. In my opinion, no house where there are children should be without it, as its timely use will save many a long and dangerous sickness.
Yours truly,
J. W. TAINTER, M. D.
Connecticut, April, 1884.

WHOLESALE
—AND—
RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

Drugs,
Paints, Oils,
Glass and Putty.

We always keep a full line of everything pertaining to a First-Class Drug Store.

Mail Orders Solicited! and carefully filled.

A full line of Artists' Goods always in stock.

We always have something pretty for HOLIDAY, BIRTHDAY & WEDDING PRESENTS.

19 Main St., Bradford, Pa.

More Than Happy.

MR. E. K. THOMPSON:—Dear Sir:—In 1877, also in 1881, I was prostrated with gravel in the bladder. I suffered the most excruciating pain in passing the same. During the latter part of 1881 I was persuaded to try Barosma. After taking it three days I found a sediment to the amount of a teaspoonful or more in my urine. Since then I have taken about one bottle in every three months and am happy (yes more than happy) to say I am cured for I honestly believe I should have been dead long before this had it not been for your Barosma. And I take great pleasure in recommending it to all who are afflicted with Liver or Kidney disease.
Truly,
LOREN FLINT.
Little Cooley, Pa., March 22, 1887.

No. 19 Main St. - Bradford, Pa.

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Crockery, Glass & Stoneware House.

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of all kinds a specialty. Of these we have as fine a variety as can be found in any city stock.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

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Dec. 9, 1887.-m6.

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[illegible] tuition [illegible] good board [illegible] week [illegible] 31 [illegible] week.

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At the last session of the legislature the Central State Normal School received two appropriations aggregating twenty-five thousand dollars. This money has been used in putting the building in excellent order.

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We will be glad to correspond with any who are interested.

Choice rooms reserved on application. Send for [illegible] COLLEGE. Address,

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School Directors, it is to your interest and the interest of the public to examine this Furniture before buying elsewhere. Call on or address,

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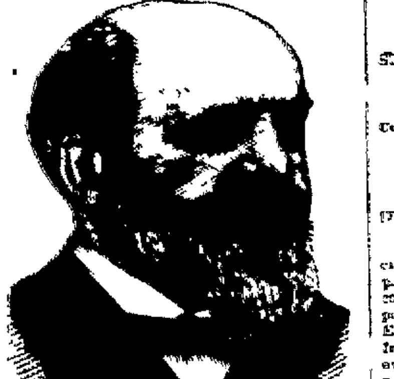

GEN. CLINTON B. FISK,

who will undoubtedly be the Prohibition candidate for President in 1888

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec 31. In looking up the record, I find that for six years after the organization of our present form of government the sessions of the United States Senate were all held with closed doors and that during that time, and even for several years later, the House held secret sessions in the discussion of all foreign questions and the consideration of the President's messages. I have examined the original journals in manuscript and "know whereof I affirm." There were doubtless then good reasons for the infant Republic to exercise the utmost precaution for foreign and domestic spies were everywhere lurking about, and predicting a speedy demise of the new nation, hence all prudent and patriotic considerations required secrecy. But times have changed. We are a nation now, and recognized as among the most powerful on earth. The last secret session of the House was held under Jefferson's administration, but the Senate has always kept closed doors while considering treaty stipulations with foreign governments or the confirmation of Executive appointments. Two years ago under the leadership of Gen Logan an effort was made to do away with these secret or Executive sessions, as they are called, but failed to materialize in law. The newspapers of the country, who really create public sentiment and ever watchful for the intelligence of their readers, want open sessions on all questions that the people may be thoroughly posted, and for that reason a strong pressure will be made this session to consummate that desirable object.

The Senate elects its Committees but in the House the Speaker appoints the Committees. Hence the importance of that office for all legislation is shaped in Committee rooms. Speaker elect Carlisle's seat being contested, it would be the most improper thing for him to appoint the Committee on Elections, who have to hear and determine all contested cases, so he has, with a semblance of magnanimity, referred the selection of that Committee to the House. It will consist of eight Democrats, with Crisp of Georgia, for leader, and seven Republicans, with Rowell of Illinois for leader, selected by the respective caucuses of each party. The committee in all respects is strong, and the various contested cases will be probed to the core, and it will be well for the reader to keep close watch of the progress of developments.

The President has sent to the Senate for confirmation a list of 611 postmasters which he has appointed during the recess, which indicates pretty lively work in connection with his fishing trips, circle journeys and other numerous duties. That is more than Gen Jackson made during his entire administration, and yet the Democracy are not satisfied.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, resembles in many personal respects the famed Gen Butler of Massachusetts. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, also resembles in many striking features President Lincoln. I think the most courtly appearing Senators are Hampton and Butler of South Carolina. The two Vermont Senators are circled in a halo of dignity. Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, is the youngest and best looking of that body, while Senator Brown of Georgia, is one of the homeliest. Senator Manderson of Nebraska, is a fine looking man, has a magnificent voice, and is one of the best orators in the Senate.

In view of the position taken by the President in his message on the tariff question, Congressman Rowell, of Illinois, suggests that London would be a good place to hold the next Democratic Convention.

R.

A Significant Sign.

There is hardly another sign in the political sky so important as the favor with which the issue on which Pennsylvania Republicans won the late election is regarded by the Republicans of other States.

In this State Colonel Cooper, the Chairman of the State Committee, responded promptly and fully to the advanced sentiment on the liquor question and for the preservation of the American Sabbath. An army of voters flocked to the Republican stand and who had never before voted with the party. We learn that in New York it is the settled conviction that had the party displayed the same courage that State would have been carried against the Democrats. Not only were thousands of recruits gained in this State but the Prohibition vote fell off about one-half. It is to the credit of the Prohibitionists that so many of them saw what was the only consistent course for them and frankly pursued it.

We are not surprised to learn that not a few influential members of that organization favor abandoning it and voting with the Republicans hereafter as the only consistent course they can pursue.

There is no reason for disguising that the Republicans of Pennsylvania early saw that public sentiment regarding the liquor question as regard to slavery years ago, was something to be respected and recognized, consequently did not hesitate when Chairman Cooper gave the signal. The first step taken, henceforth the way is clear and easy.

We believe we may say another thing, and perhaps the most important of all. The Republicans of this State by taking the course they did last fall secured the respect of what is known as the liquor interest. It is a mistake to suppose that in that business are not men of intelligence, standing and sagacity who perceive what is the direction of public sentiment and the magnitude of its developments—a growth that it will not do to disregard, and a magnitude too great to trifle with. As men of intelligence liquor dealers know that the Republicans are right, that they are not their enemies, but the friends of the best interests of society, and that in their hands they are safe but must obey the law, and prepare for laws that truly represent public opinion, which is the essence of our form of government.—Pittsburgh *Times*

A Family Gathering

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you free by F. R. Foster & Co. and the large size costs only 50c and $1.00. Sold by F. R. Foster & Co. Smethport.

THE MULTITUDE FED.

SECOND LESSON OF THE INTERNATIONAL S. S. SERIES, JAN 8, 1888.

Comments by Rev. William Newton, D. D. Text of the Lesson, Matt. xiv, 13-21. Golden Text, John vi, 35—Memorize Verses 19-20.

[From Lesson Helper Quarterly, by permission of H. S. Hoffman, Philadelphia, publisher.]

Notes.—Jesus heard, i. e., what John's disciples told him. Desert, or uninhabited place. Luke ix, 10, says it was to a place called Bethsaida, or house of fishing. Compassion, or pity for their desolate condition. Evening, i. e., the first evening, extending from 12 o'clock to 6, while the second evening, verse 23, began at 6. Time is now passed, or the day is closing in, or the time for buying food is passing away. Loaves, or bread cakes in the form of a plate. To sit down, i. e., to recline, after the Jewish manner. Fragments, or broken pieces, not crumbs. Baskets, round and plaited, for holding bread and fishes.

V. 13. Viewed from one point, it seems a strange thing that Jesus should have heeded this communication. For could Herod have touched him before the time? No. But he would avoid the danger to which he was not called. The child Jesus must flee from the power of this Herod's father, while the angel that directed the flight could have screened him from the tyrant's wildest rage. Yet he quietly departed into Egypt, and so was placed beyond his reach. So in this case. It might have been as the disciples of John supposed, i. e., that danger threatened Jesus from the same hand that slew their master. They told him of it, and he at once quietly withdrew. Yet when "his hour was come," with what perfect calmness he did go forth to meet the soldiers commissioned to take him. It is the desire to avoid needless danger a part of the same spirit that holds us firm and calm and true in the presence of that which must be met?

V. 14. How long Jesus had been in the desert place before he went forth we are not told. But when he went forth, he saw a "great multitude," out of the surrounding cities and villages. The most intense desire to see him and to hear him seems to have possessed the people. And among low and unworthy motives, there were, beyond doubt, many that were high and noble and true. They followed him on foot. They ran, circling the lake, in order to reach the point where he was. They brought their sick. They thirsted to hear his words. Is it any wonder he was moved with compassion?

V. 15. Thus the day wore away, it was now evening. Was there any provision for the night? Could they pass it there? How were these thousands to be fed? And so the disciples—thoughtful, prudent souls, the world's wisdom would call them—came and asked Jesus to send the multitude away, that they might go into the neighboring villages and make some provision for their wants. It was to their minds a real difficulty. These 5,000 souls must be fed, and the women and children cared for. And how could this be done if they remained in that desert place?

V. 16. No doubt they were, beyond measure surprised when he calmly replied, "They need not depart. Give ye them to eat." And Philip, doubtless, spoke the feelings of all the disciples when he spoke of the impossibility of their doing it. For this "200 pennyworth of bread"—about $30 in our currency—whence were they to obtain it?

V. 17. And their reply came from the same side, i. e., from their belief in that which they could see and handle. They had five loaves and two fishes. And were they to undertake the task of feeding these thousands with such a miserable supply?

V. 19. What a picture this verse sets before us. Jesus, in the midst of these 5,000 men, with the lad's scanty supply in his hands, looking up to heaven in thanksgiving, ere he commenced the work of distribution to the hungry throng. He had directed the order of their sitting down, i. e., by fifties, or in ranks, or bands of that number, probably extending in circles around him "for the sake of more convenient access." So. He breaks and gives to the disciples, and they distribute to the multitude. But the supply in his hands is not diminished. Still he breaks and gives to the disciples and they bear it to the waiting thousands before them. There is no noise, no attempt to emphasize the wondrous work. It still goes on and the bread is multiplied in his hands as quietly as the dew is formed upon the grass. And how long does this continue?

V. 20. This verse tells us, i. e., till all were satisfied. "They did all eat, and were filled." Nor was this all. For they had more at the ending than at the beginning of their desert meal. They took up of the fragments that remained "twelve baskets full"—or as John names it, "which remained over and above, to them that had eaten." Now, in view of this narrative, it may be well to remark, 1st. These evangelists manifestly relate a simple matter of fact. There is no room for theorizing or explaining it away. What they do assert is that 5,000 hungry men, besides women and children, were fed in a desert place from five loaves and two fishes, that all had abundance, and that twelve baskets full of fragments were taken up when the meal was concluded. This is what they do assert in the most simple and matter of fact way. The bread means bread and nothing else. The 5,000 hungry men, the feeding of them, the satisfying of their hunger, and the twelve baskets of fragments "that remained—all mean exactly those very things. It is simply unmanly trifling with the gravest truths to affirm anything else.

GENERAL LESSONS.

1. Miracles as signs.—The works which commonly we call miracles are in the Bible known as mighty works, wonders, and in the New Testament—always in John's gospel—as signs. And the distinction may be well pondered, mighty works impress us with the power involved in them; wonders with a sense of the marvelous, while signs concern the purpose for which they were wrought, or the end they are meant to serve. Even with us, as individuals, or, with human governments, if the end in view be of sufficient importance, any expenditure can be justified. And in that case the neglect to make the expenditure would be criminal. Now the purpose lying back of these miracles or signs of our Lord was to prove the reality of his claim to be the Son of God. Therefore he wrought such works as none but God could work. To them he always appealed. And in view of them, it was criminal not to hear him.

2. How sweetly the example of Jesus points the lesson of giving thanks at meals. The act that in this regard became him is surely the right and fitting thing in us.

3. How the example of our Lord reproves all waste. He could multiply bread to any extent, but he could not countenance the waste of a single fragment. And that is waste that turns aside any creature of God from its natural and legitimate end. The example of Jesus forbids it. A spirit of thankfulness forbids it because no one can waste that which he is thankful to receive. And therefore the entire lesson and spirit of the Bible forbids it. It has no place there, and therefore must have no tolerance at our hands.

First Impressions of Holland.

First impressions are the most striking, they say. Mine were slightly confused. A green land, with pollards on its long long beds of river grass waving tall plumed heads by the canals for miles or mowed down and stacked for thatching, bright little cottages, and small children in tight night caps and sabots. Peasants stopping their plows to look at the train, and wearing flat caps, blue shirts and black corduroys. We are now in a land of blouses and caps. Along raised grassy dykes long green carts are being briskly pulled by pairs of long tailed horses. I always like those carts, with their carved rail tilting up picturesquely behind, and the short green prow in front which the driver guides this side or that, while the harness replaces shafts. About Middleburg little white houses nestle cosily under such enormous red peaked roofs that the green landscape fairly glows. And now, twice, the sea seems to close in upon our narrow causeway, while flat green meadows so merge with low, gray waters that in the distance one can hardly distinguish between them. We are passing through the islands of Zeeland.—Cor. New York Graphic.

Good Deacon—Merely giving what you don't want is not sufficient, you should be willing to make sacrifices in the cause of charity.

Omaha Girl—Oh! I've done that too. I suffered for three mortal hours last night in aid of a benevolent object.

"That was noble. What did you do?"

"I attended a charity theatrical performance by amateurs."—Omaha World.

A Queer Fish.

A sand devil is a new addition to the Philadelphia zoological garden. It is much like a tadpole, is about eighteen inches in length, with a broad, flat head, and has a sharp, saw-like fin running from the middle of the back to the tail.—Chicago Times.

NEW GOODS AT H. W. RUBIN'S!

I have recently returned from New York City, where I made large purchases and at Rock Bottom Prices, and now offer the same for the benefit of my customers

In Ready-Made Clothing!

I have the largest and best selected stock ever brought to Smethport. I have the largest and finest assortment of

Piece Goods

consisting of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, &c., and as I employ the best hands that can be had I turn out by far the best suits in the country

In Gent's Furnishing Goods

I take the lead. I keep constantly on hand a complete stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods

and at prices that defy competition. My store is headquarters for lumbermen as I have a full line of

Lumbermens' Goods!

consisting of Mackinaw and Richard Flannel Shirts and Kersey's Pants and Jackets. I also keep on hand a full line of Silver and Plated Jewelry, Plated Ware &

H. W. RUBIN,
Main St., Opposite Grand Central, Smethport, Pa.

IMPORTANT!

We wish to announce to the people of Colegrove and vicinity and public in general that we have completed the addition to our store and now occupy a building 20x74, so we can now show our goods to a better advantage, can buy in larger quantity and sell at much lower figures.

We have added to our complete stock of

Ladies' Dress Flannels, Cashmeres,

—ETC. A FULL LINE OF—

Trimmings to Match All Colors.

Which we can sell at the very lowest figures.

Have just received a large stock of Ladies', Gent's and Children's Saxony Wool, Camel's Hair and Merino Underwear in all colors. Also a full line of Ladies', Misses and Children's Wool and Cashmere Hose.

Our outfit for Lumbermen is complete from a Scotch Cap down to the favorite Hunting Rubber.

We cannot afford to occupy a whole page of the MINER—which we would if we should undertake to quote prices—but call and see us and we will both show you the goods and quote prices.

We deliver goods within 3 miles of the store and pay freight to the nearest railroad office. We will also duplicate all bills in our line both in quality and price.

CHAS. A. ANDERSON,
Colegrove, Pa.

READ THIS

—AND GO TO—

Henry Weith's Merchant Tailoring Establishment!

No 49 Main Street (Ev Chadwick's old stand) and

Get Measured for Your Fine Suits of Clothes

Having as per six weeks previous notice to H W Rubin, severed my connections as cutter with his tailoring branch on July 4th, I take pleasure of informing all my customers and the public at large, that I have embarked in business for myself again and will be pleased to give your kind patronage the best attention which my 16 years' experience as journeyman tailor, cutter and designer in the finest establishments in Buffalo and Olean enables me to do. I subscribe for two of the best journals which are authority on American fashions, and by careful perusal of them I keep posted on the newest prevailing styles, both in cut, trimming and nobby material, and I shall make it my main aim to keep my customers posted on these matters so that our business townsmen and our hale and hardy woodsmen of the great McKean county forests can dress just as neat and stylish as their city brothers.

I will constantly keep on hand a large selection of the finest foreign and domestic woolens, numbering up to 2,000 different styles, and the best line of trimmings that money can procure. I shall buy and sell my goods for cash only and by doing my own cutting and supervising of the work I can get up a suit of clothes cheaper than any other tailor in this section and by using good taste in designing and trimming, I will be able to turn out work that is as far superior to the

Hand-Me-Down-All-Wool-But-The-Buttons—You Can Smell the Sheep Trade!

as our Lord was superior to the Pharisees.

Hoping that you will give the above lines your kind consideration, and after reading them hand them to your neighbor I remain,

Respectfully Yours,

HENRY WEITH,
"The Little Tailor," -:- Smethport, Penn'a.

Silver Mountain Granite,

MARBLE!

—AND—

Stone Works!

Smethport, Pa.

WM H MARTIN, Sole Proprietor
JOHN SHENKEL, Manager

TO THE PUBLIC

Having recently purchased the "SILVER MOUNTAIN GRANITE and MARBLE WORKS," formerly owned by John Digel, I will continue the business, and in addition to his famous "Silver Mountain Granite," which has withstood the elements for a century without mossing, crumbling or defacing, and which has proven itself the most desirable stone for monumental purposes, I will add to his usual stock—

Scotch Granite, Grey Granite, Pebbled Granite,

AND THE NOW FAMOUS

RED GRANITE!

From the quarries on the coast of Maine.

I will do all manner of Marble Work that parties may desire, either in American, Italian or Antique Marbles.

To all parties ordering at the shop, I will give ten per cent. discount from list price.

I have arranged with parties in Boston for granite polishing, and am therefore able to give prices that cannot be duplicated in any granite or marble works. Call and see us, get our prices and compare the work. vol24no21tf

BILL NYE,

one of America's best known humorists

Horace Greeley and the Widow

Once a seedy borrower thrust himself before the editor as Mr Greeley was writing a Tribune editorial and asked for a loan of money.

"There take it" exclaimed the busy editor, putting his pocketbook in the man's hands, but, for heaven's sake, don't interrupt my writing"

On another day a woman, who said she was a widow, called when Mr Greeley was absorbed in his work. Telling her he was too busy even to listen, he kept on writing. But she had a scheme for a mission and persisted in unfolding it to him.

Again and again he growled out that he was not listening, but she would not be shaken off. He kept on writing; she kept on talking. At last he jumped up, rushed to the speaking tube that led to the counting room, and shouted, "Send me up five dollars"

The money came up with a rush through the dumb waiter. Thrusting the bank note into her hand he opened the door and motioned her out, and then resumed his seat, smiling at having conquered her. He had, and so had she conquered him, though he did not realize it.

Many of Mr Greeley's intruders knew that he would purchase freedom from interruption by a donation.—Youth's Companion

Character in the Mouth

But there is one feature in the make up of a man or woman which I never disregard. This feature is the mouth. Its lines tell much to the experienced student. Determination or wavering disposition, cruelty or kindness, warm or cold heart, chastity or licentiousness, pugilistic or timid nature—are all represented here. Then too, the eyes of a man or woman go far to inspire confidence or distrust. I have often felt confident that I could determine whether a person was lying or telling the truth if I could get one into a position wherein the light shone full in the face of the person with whom I was talking. There is confidence in the eyes of one telling the truth, and there is effort and uncertainty in the eyes of one lying, shown by a slight contraction of the pupils. These cannot be controlled. The face may be as blank as the side of a barn, but the eyes mirror every emotion which sways the mind. Then too, the cold, brazen look of the indifferent or the desperate and the calm stare of the over confident, all come in for consideration. Inspector Thomas Byrnes in New York World.

Dr. Talmage Kept Busy

Comment is commonly heard in Brooklyn over the frequent and prolonged absences of the Rev Dr Talmage from his flock. He is almost always off on a lecturing tour and travels more, perhaps, than any other minister in the country. His congregation never expect him to take any part in their social entertainments any more, and it is said that he is not looked for at any bedside or funeral. He is making money rapidly and his success in this direction has made him give up a great deal of pastoral work which is now performed by an assistant. He is in demand by lyceums and lecture bureaus and almost every night in the week he is on the platform in some town or city. Recently a Chicago express train was brought to a sudden halt in Ohio in the dead of night to take on board Mr Talmage. He had been lecturing at a small town and had through friends in Chicago, obtained the favor of boarding this train by which he was enabled to reach Brooklyn in time for his Sunday sermon.—New York Sun.

Card of Thanks

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on F R. Foster & Co and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c and $1 00. Sold by F. R. Foster & Co. Smethport.

A Few Pointers

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with Consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c and $1 00. Trial size free. For sale by F R Foster & Co., Smethport.

T. H. PURTLE

Takes pleasure in announcing to his many friends in Smethport and vicinity that he can be found at the old stand of Kruger & Purtle's, on Water street, where he is prepared to do

HORSESHOEING

in all its branches on scientific principles. I am confident of my ability to give satisfaction in this line of business in every instance.

General -:- Blacksmithing

Done with neatness and despatch

While soliciting a liberal share of the public patronage, my aim at all times will be to please my customers.

T H PURTLE

Smethport, Pa., May 12, 1887.-y1.

Desirable Hotel Property

FOR SALE.

THE long established and favorably known Bergstresser House, corner of Franklin and Main streets, Smethport, Pa., is offered for sale on terms which will be made satisfactory to the purchaser. It is a roomy three-story structure fitted up with all modern improvements and conveniences and is a business opportunity which is not often met with. Anyone desiring to engage in the business of hotel keeping, will consult his interest by addressing the proprietress.

MRS. M. E. BERGSTRESSER.
Smethport, Pa., April 1st 1886 tf

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

Drugs and Medicines

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA

JAMES McNULTY,

Merchant Tailor!

EAST MAIN STREET,

Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

Smethport, April 16, 1886.-tf

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Nice Piece of Meat

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Smethport, Pa., July 2, 1885

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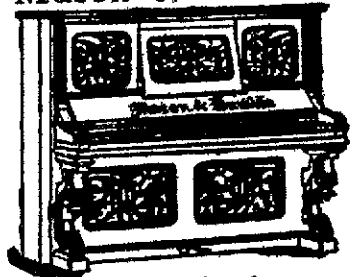

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Oct 7.-m3.

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THE BACKUS BUILDING, SMETHPORT

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 16, 1878. tf.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Western New York & Pa. R. R.

(FORMERLY B., N. Y. & P. R. R.)

Time Table takes effect Nov. 20, 1887

NORTH				BUFFALO DIVISION	SOUTH			
p m	p m	a m	a m	Eastern Time.	a m	p m	p m	
7 00	1 10	8 25		Ar Buffalo Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
6 15	12 3[illegible]	7 40		East Aurora	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
5 [illegible]	12 0[illegible]	7 07		Chaffee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
5 [illegible]	12 00	7 02		Arcade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
5 00	11 [illegible]	6 [illegible]		Franklinville	10 11	[illegible]	[illegible]	
4 2[illegible]	11 07	6 02		Hinsdale	10 4[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
4 00	10 47	5 45		Olean	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
		a m						
2 1[illegible]	4 55			Ar Bradford Lv	12 4[illegible]	[illegible]		
7 50	12 45			Lv Bradford Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]		
p m	a m							
3 4[illegible]	0 12			Portville	[illegible]	[illegible]		
3 [illegible]	10 10			Eldred	11 20	[illegible]		
3 18	10 04			Larrabees	[illegible]	[illegible]		
2 5[illegible]	9 40			Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1 50	8 [illegible]			Emporium	[illegible]	[illegible]		
p m	a m			Lv Ar				
a m				Lv Ar	a m			
7 30				Harrisburg	[illegible]			
11 25				Philadelphia	[illegible]			
8 00				New York	11 [illegible]			
11 20				Baltimore	[illegible]			
10 00				Washington	[illegible]			
p m				Lv Ar				

Train arriving at Buffalo [illegible] leaving Buffalo 5.[illegible] p m run daily. [illegible] daily trains leave Buffalo at [illegible] a m arriving at Machias Jc., 11 4[illegible] a m [illegible] 4.48 p m, arriving at Buffalo [illegible] stopping at intermediate stations.

Narrow Guage Division. Trains leave Olean for Bradford 7 20, 11.0[illegible] a m [illegible] p m arrive Olean 8.5[illegible] a m 3.55 [illegible] p m. Leave Olean for Bradford 7.00, 11 42 a. m [illegible] arrive Olean 10 05 a m, 3 10, 6.25 p.m. Leave Bradford for Olean 6.30, [illegible] a. m 4 20 p. m, arrive [illegible] 11 25 a. m 3.35 8 00 p m. Sunday trains leave Olean for Bradford 3.30 p m, arrive Olean [illegible] a. m.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between [illegible] and Philadelphia, connecting [illegible] leaving Buffalo at 7 00 p m arriving [illegible] m.

Get Time Tables giving full information [illegible] Company's Agents.

GEO S GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't
J A FELLOWS, Gen Pass'r & T'k Agt,
No 84, Exchange St. Buffalo, N Y

CLERMONT BRANCH

Lv Northw'd		STATIONS	Lv Southw'd	
P M	A M		A M	P M
3 10	9.35	Larrabees	11.[illegible]	[illegible]
3.00	9 11	Frisbie	12 [illegible]	[illegible]
2.45	9 00	Farmers Valley	12[illegible]	[illegible]
2.33	8.40	Smethport	1[illegible]	[illegible]
2.13	7 20	Crosby	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.08	7 10	Colegrove	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.03	7.00	Hamlin	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.25	6.09	Clermont	[illegible]	[illegible]
P M	A M		[illegible]	[illegible]

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY RAILROAD Time Table, takes effect Mon [illegible] 20 1887

Ar. Eastw'd		STATIONS	Lv Westw'd	
P M	P M		A M	P M
8 15	1 23	Coudersport.	[illegible]	[illegible]
8.12	1 19	Hammonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
8.07	1 14	Fish Basket	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 04	1 10	Olmsted	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.59	1 05	Nelsons	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 51	12.57	Knowlton	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.45	12.50	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 40	12 4[illegible]	Pomeroy Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.31	12.36	Burtville	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 20	12.24	Coleman	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 15	12 18	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]

Trains run on eastern standard time.
B. A. McCLURE, Supt.

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED & CUBA RAILROAD. Takes effect Sunday May [illegible]

WESTWARD				STATIONS	EASTWARD		
	p m	a m			a m	a m	p m
	5 20	11 50		ar Bradford lv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 45	11 15		Kenzua Jn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 36	11 06		Rew City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 17	10 48		Rixford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 08	10 43		Duke Centre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	3 59	10 25		Eldred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	3 32	10 10		Bullis Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	3 17	9 54		Ceres	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2 [illegible]	9 40		Little Genesee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 00	2 [illegible]	9 [illegible]		Lv Bolivar Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 30	2 [illegible]	9 00		Allentown	10 1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 50	2 05	8 [illegible]		lv Wellsville ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
p m	p m	a m					
				N Y P E & W			
		3 30		Hornellsville	[illegible]		
				Addison	[illegible]		
				Corning	[illegible]		
		1 [illegible]		Elmira	[illegible]		
				Waverly	[illegible]		
				Owego	[illegible]		
		12 21		Binghampton	[illegible]		
		6 00		lv New York ar	10 [illegible]		
		p m			p m		
p m	p m	a m			a m	a m	p m
7 30	1 1[illegible]	10 4[illegible]		ar Bradford lv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1 40	10 10		Kinzua Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]		Aiken	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		Davis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 50		Simpson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1 10	[illegible] 40		Ormsby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 50		9 0[illegible]		Smethport.	10 1[illegible]		
5 50	12 40	9 0[illegible]		Mt. Jewett.	10 1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 15	12 00	8 30		Kane	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
p m	m	a m					

JNO C McKENNA
Superintendent

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 2[illegible] 1887. Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD

8:30, a m —Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] m, New York 9:35 p m, Baltimore [illegible] m, Washington, 7.45 p m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9 15 p m —Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] a. m, New York 11.30 a. m., Baltimore [illegible] a. m. Washington 9.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD

10:30 a m —Erie Mail for Erie and intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

[illegible]:20 p m —Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7 40 a. m, Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 6:20 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport. Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m. Philadelphia 11:2[illegible] p. m. Washington [illegible] p. m. Baltimore 11:20 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 10.30 a. m. with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt

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